THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1935 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1935—VOL. XXVII, NO. 230

**ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

Patriotic Chicago Groups Set Pace for Preservation Of Faith in Constitution

Lead in Nationwide Move to Merge Forces During Coming Campaign

Hit Popular Fancy

Great Patriotic Gatherings to Celebrate Famous Compact on Sept. 17

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Aug. 27—With the Constitution looming up as a major issue in the coming presidential campaign, preparations throughout the United States for celebrating the anniversary of its signing are comparable this year to the former enthusiasm of a good old-fashioned Fourth of July celebration.

Fireworks, oratory, resolutions, and parades are being planned for Constitution Day, Sept. 17. People who have long advocated the importance of this day as a historic commemoration are feeling the momentum this year of the stir which recent Supreme Court decisions have centered on the fundamental document. There is no danger, they say, of letting the day slip by unnoticed.

Huge Crowds Expected

Bar associations, patriotic organizations, clubs and committees formed just for the purpose, are scanning the cities to find the largest hall or stadium available for use for the tremendous crowds which they expect as the result of the increased interest in the Constitution.

The Constitution Educational Association, founded by the late Harry Atwood in 1923, with headquarters in Chicago, has been supplying educational material on the Constitution for some time and finds a growing demand for its books, bulletins, and copies of the Constitution, according to Mrs. Atwood, the executive director.

The association, which is a pioneer in bringing facts about the Constitution before the people and which started more than 10 years ago to urge governors of states to issue proclamations for Constitution Day, is aware of the "ground swell" now in motion in the forms of demands and inquiries for more information on the basic law adopted back in 1789.

Bulletin Circulation Increases

The bulletin of the association which has been sent out each year at this time with educational and informational material on the Constitution will run into more than 1,000,000 copies this year, Mrs. Atwood said, because of the greater demand for basic facts about the Constitution.

The Union League Club of Chicago, born in Civil War days, has planned a celebration for the eve of Constitution Day, to reafirm the purposes for which it was organized—"to preserve the Union and defend the Constitution."

The club has already drawn up its long resolution ready to be adopted by the people who attend the addresses to be given by former Gov. Frank O. Lowden of Illinois and former Gov. Joseph B. Ely of Massachusetts, both ardent supporters of the Constitution.

Must Retain Basic Form

The resolution emphatically is opposed to any amendment to the Constitution which might strike at any of its fundamental provisions. To do this would mean eventual destruction of the Union, the resolution states. The vital parts of the Constitution which must not be usurped are mentioned in the resolution as the "Bill of Rights," the division of power into three departments—legislative, executive and judicial, the separate spheres of federal and state governments, and rule through representatives chosen by the people.

"We are opposed to efforts to break down the distinction between state and national government," the resolution states, "and to extend central rule over internal affairs of the indestructive states." The distinct and separate sovereignty, each in its own sphere, of both state and federal government is vital to the life of the nation.

Union Must Go On

"The union of the states must remain successful," the resolution further states. "We denounce any attempt to substitute for it any system of dictatorship, bureaucracy, or system of state socialism. The union is a democracy which because of huge population and vast area must function through representatives. These representatives during their fixed terms and within Constitutional limits are the government."

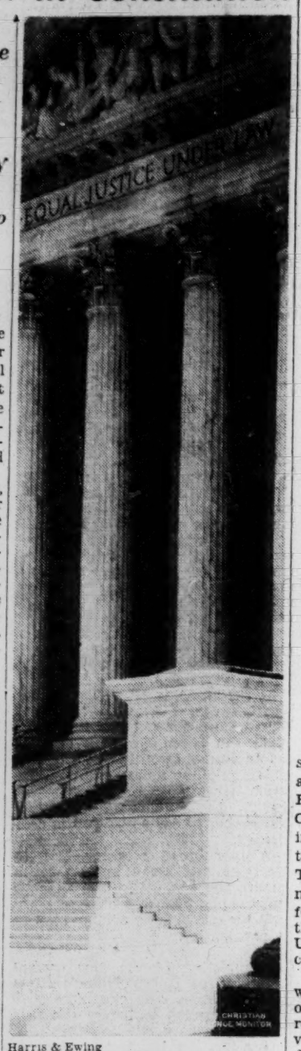
In recounting the powers of the three departments, the resolution points out that the legislative department can not delegate its duties of making the laws, that it is the right of the courts to interpret and keep those laws within the bounds of the Constitution, and that "it is the exclusive prerogative of the executive department to enforce and administer the laws and never to coerce or usurp the functions of Congress or the courts."

Forms New Problem

On the evening of Constitution Day a committee of 350 prominent Chicago citizens have arranged a huge celebration which they are hoping to stage in Soldier Field. This brings up again the question of what kind of public affair the Chicago Park Board will allow in this enormous bowl seating some 120,000 people, it is found.

Soldier Field was refused to the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, radio priest and head of his organization known as National Union for Social Jus-

(Continued on Page 6, Column 5)



Harris & Ewing

Implements the Constitution
Pillars of New Supreme Court Building in Washington

Envoy Charges U.S. Activities Against Soviet

Troyanovsky Refers to Long Campaign in America Against Soviets

Washington Waits

MOSCOW, Aug. 27 (AP)—The Soviet Government today replied to the United States' note protesting against activities of the Seventh Congress of the Third Communist International.

Ambassador William C. Bullitt of the United States received a note from Undercommissar Nicholai Krestinsky which read:

"Your note of August 25 contains no facts which could be regarded as a violation on the part of the Soviet Government of its obligations.

"On the other hand, it is undoubtedly nothing new for the Government of the United States that the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics cannot assume and has never assumed any obligations as regards the Communist International."

Mr. Krestinsky summed up by saying: "I cannot accept your protest and I am compelled to reject it."

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27—Conspiracies and propaganda directed against the Soviet Government of Russia from the United States make Communist International statements in Moscow seem "very insignificant," the Soviet Ambassador, Alexander Troyanovsky, declared here last night in a statement which may forecast the official Soviet reply to the stiff note of protest from the United States handed over at Moscow Monday.

The State Department, meanwhile, is attentively awaiting the official answer from Moscow before recommending to President Roosevelt withdrawal of recognition. Evidently the Administration would dislike to break off the relations it

(Continued on Page 5, Column 3)

Adams Is Urged As GOP Savior Of Constitution

State Leaders Name Former War Secretary for the Vice-Presidency

Boston Today—*also sees*—Rotch revamp WPA plan with blanket fund to take care of application shortage—New radio station WCOP bring Hurja and Prall to Boston—Federal Government probe Fisk rubber organization—President's PWA deadline narrow hope for razing "El."

Elections—Adams Urged for Vice-President

Elections are more than a year away, but already Massachusetts Republican leaders are making plans for a determined foray on the Commonwealth's votes, and not only the state's, but the nation's as well. Massachusetts, it was learned today, has designs on the Vice-Presidency.

In the forefront of Republican minds for the post today was Charles Francis Adams, former Navy Secretary. Reason: His great, great grandfather helped write the Constitution, hence he could be depended upon to uphold that document to the letter.

Although Mr. Adams had a tolerant smile for this suggestion today, his friends were of the opinion that he would accept if nominated by the Republican national convention next summer.

The list of those Republicans who have fond eyes cast upon the gubernatorial chair now occupied by James M. Curley grew today. Mentioned prominently by Vernon Marr, chairman of the Republican State Committee, and other leaders were: Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the House of Representatives and member of an old Massachusetts family; Henry Parkman Jr., a State Senator; Alvan T. Fuller, former Governor and Boston motorcar dealer; and John W. Haigis, who unsuccessfully ran for Lieutenant Governor last year.

Because of his seniority in the party, Mr. Saltonstall was favored by most today.

WPA—Rotch Plans Blanket Application.

Renewed federal demands for speed in applying for WPA projects, combined with apparent lethargy on the part of Massachusetts cities and towns to file applications, led Arthur G. Rotch, state WPA head, to take steps today toward abandoning the prescribed WPA procedure.

He announced that he has summoned his six district assistants to Boston to formulate a general year's plan for the WPA. When the needs for the projects are totaled he will submit a blanket application for the whole amount to Washington and then allocate funds for individual projects as they later become approved. This procedure has been approved by Washington, it was said.

Latest demand for speed in filing applications came from President Roosevelt, who yesterday set Sept. 12 as a deadline for relief project applications. In view of the comparatively few WPA applications now on file (approximately 700), Mr. Rotch sees little chance for getting the expected total of 6000 projects approved before that time.

Cities and towns are reputed to be loath to file because under the terms of the WPA they must supply tools and equipment for work, and this necessitates considerable outlay. In addition, the WPA picture is complicated by threats of union labor to strike unless proposed WPA wage scales are raised. Local political leaders are said to be loath to show much enthusiasm in applying for the projects lest their action be taken as signifying approval of the wages.

WCOP—New Radio Station Makes Debut

Quietly and unostentatiously Boston's new radio station, WCOP, last night was officially thrown on the air at a special dinner in the Copley-Plaza to which were invited national, state, city and local radiocasting officials. The test signals from WCOP had been on the air late in the evenings during the last two weeks before the station officially went into operation.

But underneath the quiet manner of WCOP's dedication was a string of unusual facts leading to its founding and the rather significant guests at the dedicatory dinner last night.

Close followers of radio affairs in

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

Congress—How Its Record Stands

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington, Aug. 27

MAJOR laws that came successfully through the 1935 congressional hopper were as follows:

Work Relief—Appropriated—$4,880,000,000 to supplant direct relief with work for 3,500,000 needy persons.

Utility Holding Companies—Federal Power Commission and Securities and Exchange Commission authorized to control holding companies, both as to physical form and financial arrangements with their operating companies.

Neutrality—Made it mandatory until Feb. 29, 1936, for the President to clamp an arms embargo on belligerents on the outbreak of hostilities; provided for licensing of munitions dealers by a cabinet committee; forbade the use of American ports as supply depots for belligerents, and notified Americans traveling on belligerent ships that they do so at their own risk.

Social Security—Set motion far-reaching plans for compulsory old-age pensions, unemployment insurance, aid for mothers and dependent children and for the needy blind.

Wealth Taxes—Reduced spread between Treasury income and outgo by about $250,000,000 collected from higher levies on big incomes, both personal and corporate and on large inheritances.

Wagner Labor Disputes—Established a quasi-judicial labor relations board to safeguard workers in collective bargaining.

Banking Control—Remodeled the 20-year old national banking system, shifting control of credit from bankers to the Federal Government.

Home Loan Expansions—Increased from $3,000,000,000 to $4,750,000,000 the amount the Home Owners Loan Corporation may loan to refinance home mortgages and extended the time limit for applications.

Nuisance Taxes—Continued a variety of small taxes levied on such items as theater tickets, cigarettes and gasoline.

Spanish War Pensions—Restored full pensions taken away from Spanish War veterans by the 1935 Economy Act amounting to $45,000,000 a year.

Guffey Coal—Established a "little NRA" for the bituminous coal industry, including fair practices and labor relations with a tax on production and a 90 per cent drawback for compliance.

Baby Bonds—Authorized the issuance of government securities in small denominations.

Pink Slip Repeal—Ended publicity of income tax payments.

Bus and Truck Regulation—Provided for regulation of interstate motor trucks and buses on same basis as railroads.

Railroad Bankruptcy—Provided aid in reorganizing for financially-distressed railroads.

Omnibus Flood Control—Authorized expenditure of $370,450,000 on 285 flood control projects.

Liquor Control—Gave FACA broader regulatory power over the liquor industry and reduced taxes on certain domestic wines.

Farm Loan Liberalization—Reduced interest on billions of Farm Credit Administration mortgage loans.

Air Mail—Put air-mail contracts on a permanent footing, after last year's uncovering of evidence of graft and consequent cancellation.

1935 Crop Loans—Continued compulsory control of cotton and tobacco marketing through taxation of surplus marketing.

Army and Navy Appropriation—A total of $402,000,000 alloted for Army; $458,000,000 to Navy.

Housing Amendments—Increased the maximum FHA loan for modernization from $2000 to $50,000, making it possible for factories to borrow for new equipment.

Extension of New-Deal Agencies—Extended lives of the CCC, the FERA, PWA, RFC, and FCOT, for varying periods.

A special group of laws were enacted primarily to offset adverse decisions of the Supreme Court or lesser courts as follows:

NRA Extension—Continued NRA as an organization to handle voluntary trade agreements.

Connally Hot Oil—Enacted to salvage parts of oil code declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

AAA Amendments—Designed partly to safeguard constitutionality of Farm Adjustment Act, partly to strengthen, clarify and correct original legislation in light of experience.

Gold Clause—Eliminated possibility of suits by holders of government "gold clause" bonds seeking to collect the difference in value between the new paper dollar and the old gold dollar.

Frazier-Lemke Farm Mortgage—Instituted new mortgage moratorium plan to take the place of the law held unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

TVA Amendments—Gave specific authorization for the TVA to proceed with its power development and power sales in doubt for a time because of an adverse court decision.

Rail Pensions—Replaced bill declared unconstitutional, calling for expenditure by railroad companies of $72,000,000 the first year.

Major Defeat of the Session—Adherence to the World Court, urged by President Roosevelt.

Major Veto—Patman Bonus Bill.

Congress' End Puts New Task On President

Must Now Go Before People and Explain What Has Been Achieved

Will Tour Country

Policy Has Been to Jam Bills Through and to Do the Explaining Afterward

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 — The closing of the first session of the Seventy-fourth Congress brings a turning point for the party of President Roosevelt and the New Deal.

As the hands of the clock pointed to midnight last night, and the Senate adjourned in the midst of legislative pyrotechnics and a Huey Long filibuster, it marked the close of an epoch for the Administration, and the beginning of a brand new chapter.

The period of rapid-fire legislative enactment was over; the period of explanation had begun.

The same event that marked the real beginning of the 1936 election, last night, simultaneously wrote a quiet "finis" to the emergency legislative period of America's great depression.

Futile Closing Hours

Despite its big achievements, the final hours of Congress were futile and somewhat ignominious. The third deficiency appropriation bill, carrying money to set in motion some of the New Deal's social experiments, was defeated by the Long filibuster. It is hoped that temporary funds may be found in some other pocket of the Government, barring which the start of the projects must wait four months till the next session.

The Administration meanwhile has purchased a concurrent resolution to adjourn at the price of raising the AAA cotton loan from 9 cents to 10 cents a pound. Cotton senators had asked for a 12-cent loan, but this compromise satisfied them, and was acceptable to Mr. Roosevelt. The proposed crop loan for wheat was dropped.

President Roosevelt called a conference of congressional leaders and Mr. McCarl at the White House today to consider means of providing funds for executive activities blocked by the Long filibuster. The belief was expressed that most of the big projects could be got under way.

Ends That Period

For eight long months big Democratic majorities in either house have piled up radically new laws, new experiments, new expenditures, on an unprecedented scale.

As Vice-President Garner dismissed the Senate last night with an undramatic rap of his ivory gavel, that era came to an abrupt end. Congress will be too busy in January with the impending election to undertake anything like the program just concluded. And after January, whether the New Deal stands or falls in the election ahead, it is almost certain to see its big, and abnormal, majorities curtailed and reduced.

Mr. Roosevelt starts on a trip across the United States within a few weeks. His tour will be the occasion of speeches, here and there, across the country. His trip will be directly linked to the extraordinary Seventy-fourth Congress. It will be a trip of exposition, of explanation, and of defense of all the manifold laws just enacted. Upon this coming trip, very likely, will rest the success of the New Deal in the 1936 election.

The conclusion of Congress last night, and the beginning of the Roosevelt trip, are parts of a carefully planned sequence of taking the New Deal issues to the people.

Realizes His Task

Nobody knows better than the man who sits in the White House, and who guided and directed his legislative leaders on Capitol Hill from first to last in the past eight months, that a mass of laws was being poured out so big and so fast that nobody could possibly digest the output.

Again and again, friends of the Administration have deplored the rapidity with which startling new ideas were being put into law, and implored the President to slow down the process. They reported a growing restiveness from North, East, South and West at the succession of new ideas: not so much at any one law in particular, as at the never-ending stream of them which never permitted the man-in-the-street to get a grasp of a particular issue before two others came along and crowded it out.

Act First, Then Explain

Mr. Roosevelt has been thoroughly cognizant of this condition. But he has thrust forward bill after bill, with the idea that he probably would not again have the same effective majorities which have just dissolved in the Seventy-fourth Congress. The strategy has been simple—pass laws to the hilt in the time available; then go out and explain, simplify, humanize them.

To all effects and purposes, the 1936 campaign begins when President Roosevelt starts off next month on his western speaking trip.

Deepest interest exists in Washington as to whether the President still holds his magic power to get his personality over to the crowd that he showed in the 1931 swing around the

(Continued on Page 6, Column 1)

The World's Day

Its News at a Glance

Tuesday, Aug. 27

Congress—Adjourns

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Congress closed last night—or this morning. In considerable heat and a deal of frustration, impatient with the filibuster with which the Kingfish of Louisiana smothered with talk pet Administration social security legislation (represented by the $100,000,000 deficiency bill) the weary legislators heeded the warning that the President had power to order an adjournment and voted curfew to the deliberations. The clock in the House last night said 11:57 when the body adjourned—it had been set back 12 minutes.

The Senate quit at proper midnight. That gave the representatives a chance to learn what course the Senators were pursuing.

The day of shifts and compromises which preceded the closing is thought by some commentators to have brought this Administration to the end of its days of rapid-fire legislation. Future sessions will see Congress busy with the impending election—too occupied with making explanations to repeat the unprecedented scale of radically new laws, new experiments, new expenditures, which distinguished the first session—now history.

President Roosevelt called a White House conference of congressional leaders and Comptroller General McCarl for this afternoon, to consider means of providing funds for executive activities blocked by Senator Long's filibuster.

Strikes—Anthracite and Shipyard Workers Return

HARRISBURG, Penna. (AP)—Collieries reopen, factory whistles sound the end of strikes, and more than 20,000 workers in eastern Pennsylvania go back to work today. In Schuylkill County, a new collier strike threatens to keep 10 mines closed and workers idle, but the situation is more than balanced by developments in other sections of the anthracite region.

Camden, N. J. (AP): The New York Shipbuilding Corporation accepted President Roosevelt's arbitration plan to end its 15-week strike today and called 3700 workers back to their jobs. Work will be resumed at the Camden shipyards Thursday on the three cruisers and four destroyers for the United States Navy.

AAA—Ruling Sought on Constitutionality

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Justice Department today filed in the Supreme Court a petition for review of the Hoosic Mills case, potentially inviting a final ruling on the constitutionality of the AAA program.

Federal Aid—Viewed as Hampering Schools

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Superintendent of New York City schools asks his Board of Education to refuse funds from the National Youth Administration on ground that, until evidence is forthcoming that schools will be given a free hand, federal financial aid might compromise the freedom of schools.

Chairman Taussig of the National Advisory Committee remarks: "Perfectly ridiculous!"

Comintern—U. S. Anti-Soviet Activity Alleged

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Russia's official reply to the note of protest, filed by the State Department against Soviet propaganda, may be an echo of the attitude struck by Soviet Ambassador Troyanovsky (or vice versa), it is believed here. In a public statement released last night, Mr. Troyanovsky battledores the shuttlecock by accusing the United States of directing more conspiracies and propaganda against the Soviets than the Soviets ever attempted in America. Meanwhile, the State Department waits, possibly fingering withdrawal of recognition. It would dislike to break with Russia, but the President is determined to register opposition to Communist agitation in the United States.

Moscow—The Monitor correspondent learns today that the Soviet Foreign Office denies the validity of protests filed by Britain and Latvia preceding that of the United States.

Washington awaits reply to protest: Page 1.

Italo-Ethiopian—Mussolini Summons His Cabinet

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ROME—Italy is not disturbed by world opposition, it is learned here, on the eve of Mussolini's secret conclave at Bolzano, in the Trentino. (Bolzano was formerly Bozen on the railroad that connects Italy with Germany through the famous Brenner Pass—this being the shortest route between Italy and central Germany.)

Italy's unswerving desire is to restrict the imminent conflict with Ethiopia to a purely "colonial question," to be settled by the two parties

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1)

The Monitor Index

Tuesday, Aug. 27, 1935

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 5, 6
Boston and New England News—Page 2
Sports—Page 4
Financial—Pages 10 and 11

Features

Events Tonight 2
Radio Timetable 3
Weather 7
Home Building and Gardening 7
Progress in Education 8
The Home Forum 9
"He shall send them a saviour" [With German Translation]
Chess 13
Aviation Column 12
Daily Features 13
Editorials 14

Italy Proposes Danubian Pact To Protect Austria

Rome Hopes to Bar Back Door If It Has to Be Busy Elsewhere

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ROME—To secure her Austrian back door against German "interference" while she is busy in East Africa, Italy is making strenuous efforts to get the Danube Pact signed and sealed.

Diplomatic negotiations over the long-projected Danubian Conference, whose object is to study means of securing the independence and integrity of Austria, have therefore been resumed here and elsewhere.

A new draft Danubian pact has been prepared by France and Italy and submitted for consideration to the countries that are eventually to sign it. The draft project retains the original proposals as regards noninterference, nonaggression and the refusal of aid to an aggressor. It has, however, definitely discarded the idea of mutual assistance pacts which were unacceptable to Hungary, Germany and Poland. Instead, a system of consultation and collective security is favored.

Pledge Not to Interfere

The Danubian Pact sprang from the Italo-French Protocol of Jan. 7, 1935, under which France and Italy bound themselves to recommend to the powers chiefly interested the conclusion of a pact containing a reciprocal pledge of noninterference in the internal affairs of the contracting parties. The projected pact was to be concluded between all the succession states—Austria, Hungary, Roumania, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and Poland—besides, naturally, the proposing powers and Germany.

The principal object of the Danubian pact was to provide the greatest possible number of guarantees for the independence of Austria. To secure this end a declaration of nonaggression was not considered enough. Direct German action in Austria had apparently been replaced by bringing to action, as an Austrian internal factor, the Aus-

(Continued on Page 5, Column 6)

Connecticut Sets Highway Speed Limit At 45 Miles an Hour

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 27 (AP)—A speed limit for automobile traffic in Connecticut was set today for the first time in years.

The State Traffic Commission, created by the last session of the Legislature, and empowered to establish traffic regulations, set a flat limit of 45 miles an hour on the State's highways. Previously the law stated drivers must maintain a "safe and reasonable" speed according to existing road conditions.

Announcing the board's decision today, Motor Vehicle Commissioner Michael Connor said: "Until we get the roads properly surveyed and are in a position to establish the proper maximum speed for each road, the limit under the very best conditions will be 45 miles an hour."

Washington Insights

Senator Long Proved Champion Buster of New Deal With His Little Filibuster but the Senate Had a Chance to Seat Him and Didn't

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington, Aug. 27

A 5½-hour filibuster by Senator Huey P. Long of Louisiana brought the Senate to an ignominious conclusion at midnight last night, and aroused a degree of indignation which even the "Kingfish" has not hitherto been able to elicit.

The House, on the other hand, after suspending business to all practical effects much earlier in the day, whiled the hours away with customary merriment, bantering speeches and song, and brought in the United States Army band to help pass the time.

As a matter of fact it was virtually a joint session of Congress as it came to its lame and impotent conclusion, for about half the members of the House had come over to the Senate floor and crowded the rear seats and lined the walls while Senator Long alternately talked, waved his arms, answered or refused to answer questions, and in many respects behaved like a small boy in the midst of a temper tantrum.

Bound to Cause Delay

The effect of the Long filibuster was, of course, to defeat the third deficiency appropriation bill, the last of the "must" measures. But this was of relatively minor importance as such things go, although it may cause a delay of four months in setting up half a dozen of the Roosevelt Administration's social projects, including the Guffey bill, the Railroad Pension Act, and the funds for the start of the social security legislation.

Final deficiency bills somehow have the habit of being defeated, or at least they did in the days of the old short session, and Administrations usually find it possible to scramble about for money to tide the period over: such was the case in the Hoover Administration when grim-faced Senator Elmer Thomas (D) of Oklahoma filibustered out a proposed oil bill.

One Obstacle in the Way

It is hoped that Mr. Roosevelt may be able to use work relief funds to start his projects, though a tentative ruling by Comptroller General McCarl against such use may stand in the way.

The most important event of the day was the compromise by which the senators from the cotton and wheat belts agreed to drop their mandatory loan amendment to the deficiency bill that wrecked adjournment hopes on Saturday night. In exchange for this, the AAA promised to increase its cotton loans from 9 cents a pound to 10 cents a pound.

This agreement, achieved at the White House, was expected to bring Congress to a quick and harmonious conclusion, in which the passage of the third deficiency bill was an essential part.

O K With Everybody But Long

The agreement satisfied everybody save one man—Senator Long. For very practical reasons of his own he must maintain his nuisance value. He demanded that the House should vote on the original cotton and wheat amendment without compromise, and failing this he kept the floor continuously from about 6:30 to 12, stealing the show and the limelight, to the disgust of the rest of the body.

There was nothing to be done about it, as the presiding officer, Vice-President Garner, sorrowfully admitted: The archaic rules of the Senate permit any member to talk on any subject for any length of time, almost without qualification. The self-styled "Kingfish" merely asserted his undoubted technical privilege.

For sheer indignation, however, whether real or assumed, one man

(Continued on Page 6, Column 2)

Fine Safety Record Made by Shops In Blackstone Valley

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Aug. 27—Six years ago last month, representatives from 24 Blackstone Valley industrial plants sat at the conference table to formulate plans to check accidents in their shops. Thousands were working and scores were being injured weekly.

Six years have passed and representatives of the same concerns have again reported. Their program of safety has been a success. Of the 24 concerns entered in the contest, 20 officials reported that not one accident marred the record during July.

Pawtucket finished fourth in the 1934-1935 inter-Safety Council contest, which ended July 1, although its absolute record was the best in the country both from the standpoint of frequency of accidents and severity,. George C. Clarke, secretary of the Blackstone Valley Safety Council, says.

The gradual decrease in the plant accidents until the council finds few minor cases being reported each month is due to the careful checkup of accidents, educational work within the plants, safety meetings in the community and as thorough safeguarding of machinery as possible, Secretary Clarke reports.

The safety campaign was reported to have been slow in starting and results were not noticed immediately. Two of the plants reporting clean records during July are the Manville - Jenckes Company, Manville, and the Waypoyset Manufacturing Company of Central Falls. Both plants together employed more than 5000 workers.

Other perfect record plants are Acme Finishing Company, Anaconda Wire and Cable Company, Conrad Manufacturing Company, Corning Glass Works, Easton & Burnham Machine Company, General Cable Company, General Ice Cream Company, H. & B. American Machine Company, Hamlet Textile Company, Hemphill Company, Lincoln Machine Company. J. W. Little Company, Paulis Silk Company, Pawtucket Manufacturing Company, Potter Fine Spinning Company, Priscilla Braid Company, United Nets Corp., and the United States Finishing Company.

Boston Day... Curley, Elevated, Teletype, Police...

(Continued from Page 1)

Boston observed among many things at the dinner the following:

WCOP, practically an unknown station, had been given an excellent frequency of 1120 kilocycles midway between Boston stations WBZ and WNAC with a power of 500 watts. In view of the lack of radio wavelengths for the country the Federal Communications Commission has confined itself principally to licensing 100 watt stations which do not cause interference to distant stations.

Most significant among the guests at the head of the table was Anning S. Prall, Roosevelt-appointed chairman of the FCC, who had obviously rushed post-haste from Washington to deliver the opening address of WCOP. Informed radio circles could not remember the last time that an FCC official had rushed 500 miles from Washington to dedicate a 500-watter. Mr. Prall welcomed WCOP on the air, reviewed his FCC work as radio's chief reformer and departed post-haste to catch a train back to Washington.

Also present and almost unnoticed was Emil Hurja, chairman of the Democratic National Committee and political right-hand man of James A. Farley, chief patronage dispenser of the Roosevelt Administration.

* * *

From local sources observers discovered that Joseph N. Kirby, owner of the station, is a jeweler by profession, who admittedly knows little about radio.

Slipping in and almost unobserved was Richard D. Grant, stormy petrel of Boston newspaperdom and executive secretary to Governor Curley. Formerly a radio editor Mr. Grant in a short, humorous address retailed some his adventures as manager of the Boston Transcript's ill-fated station WBET.

Manager of the new station is Gerald Slattery, well-known in Boston radio advertising circles. Observers considered him a logical manager for a new local radio station.

Tires—Fisk Company Failure Under Inquiry

Three years ago the sleepy little boy with the candle who had so long advised from billboards, and newspaper and magazine pages that it was "time to re-tire" finally went to bed. . . . The Fisk Rubber Company went into receivership.

A year later the little boy decided it was time to wake up. The Fisk Company was reorganized.

Today the Federal Government began probing a dream that the little boy had when he was asleep.

In Boston's Federal Building today a private hearing was held by Peter C. Borre, special counsel for a Congressional Committee investigating real estate bondholders' reorganization. Before him appeared Carl P. Dennett and Phillips Ketchum, attorneys, and Edward D. Levy, president of the Fisk Corporation, and Orrin G. Wood, chairman of the reorganization committee.

The meeting was preliminary to a public hearing set for Sept. 7.

The failure of the Fisk Company and its reorganization comprised a major disturbance in the rubber industry. Their product was one of the most widely advertised in the United States.

Some of the firm's property was liquidated at tremendous loss. A plant in Jewett City, Conn., asserted as \$112,000, was sold for \$4500.

HOTEL
BEVAN LARCHMONT, NEW YORK
DIRECTLY ON THE SOUND
Surrounded by beautiful trees—½ mile from Boston Post Road—35 min. to Grand Central. Permanent, week-end and overnight guests—A friendly, restful atmosphere—Moderate rates—Summer sports—Ownership management—Tel. The Mercrows, Larchmont 602.

El Razing—Federal Aid Prospects Dimming

President Roosevelt has unwittingly placed another serious barrier in the way of substituting a tunnel for the Boston elevated structure, it was learned in Boston today. By setting Sept. 12 as the final date for applications sharing in the giant \$4,800,000,000 allocation, the President, Boston observers believed today, virtually ended hopes for the local project because little hope exists that present differences can be ironed out and an application filed by that time.

Unless the board of directors of the Elevated reverse their stand and agree to accept 40 years' free use of the tunnel in full payment for the present overhead structure, there is a possibility that city officials will move toward removal of the structure in the interest of public health and safety. This would be done at the expense of the El. The City Council met yesterday afternoon to discuss this move, but found that it had convened without notifying the clerk, hence met illegally and could take no action. Councilors contented themselves with making speeches in which they urged the Mayor to proceed in forcing the El board to relent in its attitude.

Inasmuch, however, as the Mayor has consistently avoided coming out too flatly in favor of the El structure removal, and, in fact, expressed concern over allowing the city to go too far in debt for tunnel construction, City Hall observers today were inclined to regard the Council's action as being futile.

The Council will meet again tomorrow afternoon and El removal proponents were today hopeful that definite steps will be taken at that time.

Teletype—Motor Registrar Extends System

Extension of facilities over the State so that a network of offices with teletype intercommunication is formed was announced by the office of the State Registrar of Motor Vehicles today. New offices in Pittsfield, Lowell, Lawrence, New Bedford, and Fall River will be established immediately, with others to follow. They will be joined to Boston through the teletype service which already connects the present Springfield and Worcester branches with the Boston headquarters.

At the same time, five new officers will be appointed who have authority to hear appeals in cases where department inspectors take away driving privileges. At present only the registrar and his Boston assistants have authority to hear appeals, which means that when a driver is restrained in other parts of the State he must either come to Boston to appeal or wait until a department authority visits his home city. Under the new plan, the five hearing officers will have permanent offices in various parts of the State and can thus give better service.

This also means, the department pointed out, that records of erring drivers can be more accurately and expeditiously checked.

Misery Island—Out of Picture As Oil Tank Farm

The beautiful North Shore is not to have its sightliness impaired with oil tanks. This became definitely assured in Boston today when Robert Cutler, attorney for a group known as the North Shore Associates, announced that he would purchase Misery Island, off Salem, and turn it over to the Trustees of Public Reservations to be used as a marine park.

This announcement ended a North Shore dispute which reached headline proportions last January. At that time an oil concern announced it had acquired an option on the island and simultaneously petitioned for permission to erect a large oil tank farm on the property.

Owners of estates along the North Shore, fearing that the beauty of the rugged and picturesque islands which dot the coast line might be ruined, lodged objections. A public hearing in Salem Town Hall on Jan. 17 resulted.

At the hearing an attempt was made to show how establishment of the tanks would give work and build up industry. This view was refuted with the assertion that such tanks would reduce the desirability of the North Shore as a home center and thus discourage large estate owners whose expenditures in Salem, Marblehead, and other North Shore communities is large.

The petition was denied. By purchasing the island the North Shore property owners have effectively ended the controversy.

Curley—He's Away; So News Is 'Skurse'

Governor Curley was still out of town, so news at the State House was scarce today. The Governor has a secretarial staff composed of several well-trained newspapermen, headed by Richard D. Grant who was formerly with the Boston Transcript and more latterly with the Yankee network.

The talents of the Governor for turning up good stories in time for various editions, combined with the news sense of his secretarial staff, have largely centralized State House news in the Governor's office. When he is out of town, reporters feel the pinch.

Today the Governor was in the western part of the State, building political fences and promising jobs in preparation for Thursday when he encounters another crucial hurdle in his march toward neo-dictatorial powers in Massachusetts. At that time the Governor's Council meets. Chief item of business before the body will be consideration of approving Edward Russell, Democrat, of Fall River to succeed Edmond Cote, Republican, as Councilor.

If Mr. Russell, who has been nominated for the position by the Governor, is approved, it will be the first time in the history of the Commonwealth that a Democratic Governor has had a majority to sustain him on the Executive Council.

The Governor has freely admitted that he seeks this situation so that he may remove a number of Republican department heads and replace them with his own supporters.

Police—Patrolman Exonerated in Shooting

Complete exoneration of Boston Patrolman William Boyden of any blame in the slaying late last night of Walter Gould, 21, Roxbury, was given by his superiors today. The youth and two companions were injured when they fled in an automobile from Patrolman Boyden who pursued in a commandeered car.

The officer believed the youths had just participated in the armed robbery of a Roxbury variety store. As they fled, he opened fire. When the youth was slain and the car wrecked it was found that they were not implicated in the robbery, but had fled because they were riding in a stolen car.

Gould had escaped from a reform school two weeks ago.

Rogers Peet

End-of-Season Tumble
Rogers Peet
Suits and Topcoats $35

One mighty vigorous shaking — and several thousand more of the proudest of our SUITS and TOPCOATS drop to one End-of-Season close-out price—$35.

What with our new designer's reputation for Style ("best in the country")—coupled with our traditional standard of fine tailoring—today's harvest will not only make hundreds of men happy, but Rogers Peet boosters for life!

SUITS	TOPCOATS
Savings up to forty dollars.	Savings up to thirty dollars.
178 were $75	298 were $65
120 were $70	
1198 were $65	623 were $55
316 were $60	
891 were $55	212 were $50
904 were $50	
732 were $45	509 were $45
$35 now.	$35 now.

Rogers Peet Company
NEW YORK
UPTOWN Fifth Ave. at 41st St. / Broadway at 35th St.
DOWNTOWN B'way at Liberty St. / B'way at Warren St. / B'way at 13th St.
In Boston: Tremont at Bromfield

Farmers Block Another Foreclosure in Missouri

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 27 (AP)—A fourth postponed farm foreclosure sale was recorded in Missouri today as a federal grand jury began investigating the violence at Plattsburg two weeks ago in which a federal officer and his three aids were roughly handled by farmers.

A sale at Maryville was postponed without explanation yesterday after a large crowd of farmers, many of them strangers who appeared in automobiles bearing out-of-state licenses, surrounded the courthouse.

Alberta Plan for Credit Tax Said to Endanger Movement

Douglas Theory Founded Primarily on Spread of Buying Power

Unless the Alberta system of social credit adheres strictly to the original "Douglas" fundamentals, it may constitute a distinct threat to the development of the whole worldwide Social Credit movement. This was the warning sounded today by United States observers of the Aberhart landslide in the Canadian province.

Cause for concern in United States quarters was found in the professed intentions of the newly-elected head of the Alberta Government to base his Social Credit plan upon new forms of taxation. This action, it is said, would depart completely from the principles upon which the worldwide Social Credit movement is founded, namely, that purchasing power would be increased, not by added taxation, but by the extension of credit resources.

Visibly alarmed, proponents of Social Credit in the states took immediate steps to encourage the return to Canada of Maj. C. H. Douglas, London pioneer in Social Credit, to help the Canadian province get off on the right foot. It is quite possible that the efforts will be successful, and that Major Douglas will soon be in Canada to continue the drive that he started just prior to the Aberhart victory.

Method of Financing

Although Mr. Aberhart has not yet published the full details of his own plan for Alberta, observers in the United States have it on good authority that the Canadian official plans to depart from the original Social Credit principles in his methods of financing. His basic dividend of \$25 a month—which it is believed would assure the necessities such as food, clothing and shelter—would be paid for by "taxes on unearned increment," according to Lawrence Morris, editor of New Democracy, and expert on Social Credit.

"It is possible," said Mr. Morris, "that this proposed departure from the Social Credit idea, creating new credit based on an unused surplus of goods, is due to the difficulties confronting a single province in the field of monetary control.

"Yet, the departure from the principles of Social Credit may spell complete defeat for the Alberta experiment. Taxation constitutes a re-distribution of purchasing power which already exists and which is wholly inadequate. Social credit purposes the distribution of a debt-free addition to purchasing power that already exists."

Grasp on Fundamentals

In other minor essentials, the Aberhart plan purposes to depart from the principles of social credit, Mr. Morris declared. Yet, the fact that the Social Credit League, which has just received the overwhelming mandate of the Canadian provincials, was unheard of in Alberta two years ago indicated to Mr. Morris that the Canadian people had a grasp on the fundamentals of social credit sufficient to keep them going in the right direction even though they got away on the wrong foot.

The prevalent feeling in the United States, however, is that the Canadian system may set up a distinct conflict with the Social Credit system as launched by Major Douglas, that Mr. Aberhart, an old-school educator and evangelist, who has been drawn into politics because of his own pronounced and revolutionary opinions, may become the leader of a distinctly new type of Social Credit.

Since it was from the Douglas fundamentals that Mr. Aberhart obtained his start, however, credits under the Canadian system would be distributed as advocated by Major Douglas; that is, first, a retail discount on all goods sold to the consumer, and secondly, a per capita national dividend to all citizens. The dividend, according to Mr. Morris, would be different from a dole in that it would continue whether a man worked or remained unemployed. Under Aberhart's plan, only those who refused to work would lose the dividend.

Production Loans

Further revolutionary details of the Aberhart plan are known to Mr. Morris, as, for instance, the proposals to establish an authority to handle production loans; to sell bonds within the Province to liquidate indebtedness at a lower rate of interest; to make interest-free loans to liquidate or refund present interest-bearing mortgages.

Undoubtedly, says Mr. Morris, the chief problem confronting Mr. Aberhart will be the knotty one of how far a province is free to regulate its own flow of purchasing power. Many advocates of Social Credit, he said, have contended that the principles formulated by Mr. Douglas could not be applied in a single province or a single state but only in a sovereign nation with the power to coin money or regulate its value.

Association's Statement

Even if this legal battle is won by Mr. Aberhart, there is another in the background, said Mr. Morris. He called it the likelihood of passive resistance from the banks through refusal of financial facilities and a campaign of propaganda. But in the ultimate, he conceded that public confidence would answer the question, "Will the Canadian system prove successful?"

The National Social Credit Association in a special dispatch to The Christian Science Monitor declared that the Alberta election was the "handwriting on the wall" indicating that Social Credit has reached beyond the point of discussion into the field of actual operation.

"Mr. Aberhart," the association declared, "will have to prove that his plan will work. In its present form, it will not work. It will have to be ironed out by financial advisers of the Government. But the citizens of Alberta have asked for Social Credit. The statesmen will find the appropriate methods."

Timken Roller Bearing Co.

NEW YORK (AP)—Timken Roller Bearing Co. has received an order from the Grand Trunk Western Railroad Co. for bearings and boxes to equip the trucks of three large engines now in service.

Aberhart Cabinet Ready to Take Control in Province Sept. 3

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EDMONTON, Alta, Aug. 27—William Aberhart, leader of the Social Credit Party in Alberta has notified Lieut.-Gov. W. L. Walsh that he and his Cabinet will be ready to take office Sept. 3.

This statement follows close on the resignation of the United Farmers Government. The delay is necessary in order to permit Social Credit members to hold their caucus.

In an interview today, Mr. Aberhart said: "I have been suddenly summoned by the Lieutenant-Governor to form a cabinet and we may be in our seats by Tuesday. I am prepared to assume the premiership if chosen by the party caucus."

Douglas Invited

Asked what his attitude toward Major C. H. Douglas being asked to assume the direction of the new policies was, Mr. Aberhart said, "Efforts will be made to bring Major Douglas, British apostle of social credit theories, here as soon as possible to assist in introducing the reforms.

"As soon as the party was assured of victory, I sent a cablegram to Major Douglas, briefly reading, 'When can you come?' I received a cablegram from Major Douglas containing congratulations. I am awaiting a further reply from the Major before continuing negotiations.

"We have received messages of congratulation from all parts of the world. I wish to appeal to the citizens of Alberta to co-operate with us in this effort to relieve all suffering and banish the gloom of depression from our Province."

He said he had received assurances of co-operation from social creditors and nonsocial creditors in all parts of the Province.

Voice Good Will

"Messages of good will from every quarter have strengthened my spirit and I feel like a young horse who wants to get going. But give us time. Please be patient."

Asked if there were any danger of his policies injuring the credit of the Province, the Social Credit leader replied, "I am determined to maintain the credit of the Province. There will be nothing done that is rash. There will be neither confiscation nor repudiation and in no province will there be greater economic security than in Alberta."

In a reply to a question as to how he proposed to put his scheme into operation, he told his interviewer, over the long-distance telephone, the details would have to be worked out by degrees and that the best experts will be asked to assist in this work, including Major Douglas of London. But in general terms he proposed to raise the necessary money with which to carry on by means suggested in his social credit manual.

Copies Bank Plan

"Social credit dividends to each adult in Alberta will not be paid in money, but will be issued in the form of credit in the same way the banks issue many of their loans at present. The credit certificates will be non-negotiable and not money. This credit issue will be a charge against the natural resources of the Province much in the same way that the present government bonds are."

"A scientific system of recovery through the cycle of credit will have to be introduced at the same time the basic dividends are issued," Mr. Aberhart said in reply to a query as to the possibility of the plan sinking the Province into an enormous debt. Much of the money will come out of the price spread, he asserted.

To Cut Price Spread

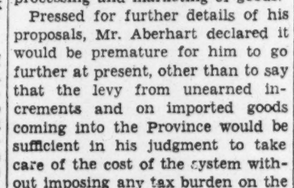
"It is the intention of the Social Credit Government to reduce the price spread, increasing the producers' cost so that he may have a fair turnover if it is not at present adequate, or reducing it if it is too high. The same procedure will be followed all the way through in the processing and marketing of goods."

Pressed for further details of his proposals, Mr. Aberhart declared it would be premature for him to go further at present, other than to say that the levy from unearned increments and on imported goods coming into the Province would be sufficient in his judgment to take care of the cost of the system without imposing any tax burden on the people.

He declined to say more now, or until he has had time to gain the advice of the experts and others sharing the responsibility of putting the Social Credit theories into practice.

Asked how long it will be before this can be accomplished, Mr. Aberhart said, "It will take some months, probably 18 months or two years. In the meantime things will continue pretty much as they are."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Siesta Craftsmanship
well demonstrates the beauty and dignity of the finest English Furniture.
N. H. CHAPMAN & CO., Ltd.
85, Northumberland Street
Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng.
Since 1847 the standard of furniture quality


Boston Events Tonight

Theaters

COLONIAL—"Thumbs Up," Eddie Dowling's revue, with Clark and McCullough, Ray Dooley, Irene Beasley, Hugh Cameron, Al Sexton, Paul Draper, Eunice Healey, Irene McBride and the Delmar Twins. Produced by John Murray Anderson. 8:20.

Near-By Summer Theaters

DENNIS — "Romance," with Jane Cowl, in the part created by Doris Keane at Maxine Elliott's Theater in 1913. Cape Playhouse. 8:30.

COHASSET—"Kind Lady," starring Elfie Shannon, supported by the South Shore Players. Town Hall Playhouse. 8:30.

WESTFORD—"In the Red," a new comedy by Robert L. Scribner of the Lake Shore Theater, presented by Franklin L. Trask. Lake Shore Theater. 8:30.

Movies

EXETER — "Escapade," with William Powell and Luise Rainer. 3:15, 6:14, 9:10. "The Daring Young Man," with James Dunn and Mae Clarke.
FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT — "Bright Lights," with Joe E. Brown and Ann Dvorak. Fenway, 2:10, 4:55, 7:30, 10:05. Paramount, 10:38 a. m., 1:23, 4:08, 8:53, 9:38. "Village Tale," with Randolph Scott and Kay Johnson.
FINE ARTS — "Crime Without Passion," with Claude Rains, Margo and Whitney Bourne. 1, 2:45, 4:35, 6:25, 8:10, 10. Shorts and news.
KEITH MEMORIAL—"Alice Adams," with Katharine Hepburn, Fred Stone, Fred MacMurray and Evelyn Venable. 10:24 a. m., 12:39, 2:54, 5:09, 7:24, 9:57. "Major Bowes' Amateur Theater of the Air."
ORPHEUM — "China Seas," with Clark Gable, Jean Harlow and Wallace Beery. 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:35, 3:40, 5:45, 7:55, 10. Shorts and news.
STATE—"Bonnie Scotland," with Stan Laurel and Oliver Hardy. 11:20 a. m., 2:05, 4:50, 7:40, 10:25. "The Girl Friend," with Ann Sothern, Jack Haley and Roger Pryor.

METROPOLITAN — "Accent on Youth," with Sylvia Sidney and Herbert Marshall. 11:31 a. m., 2, 4:45, 7:30, 10:15. Phil Spitalny and his all-girl revue and orchestra.
MODERN—"Curly Top," with Shirley Temple, John Boles and Rochelle Hudson. 9:16, 11:46 a. m., 2:16, 4:46, 7:16, 9:46. "Mutiny Ahead," with Neil Hamilton.
BOSTON—"Alias Mary Dow," with Sally Eilers. 9:45 a. m., 12:17, 2:49, 5:21, 7:53, 10:25. "She Gets Her Man," with Zasu Pitts.
TREMONT—"The Iron Duke," with George Arliss and Gladys Cooper. "Laddie," with Gloria Stuart and John Beal. 8:30 a. m. to midnight.
UPTOWN — "Shanghai," with Charles Boyer and Loretta Young. 12:45, 4, 7:15, 10:30. "Love Me Forever," with Grace Moore and Leo Carrillo.
COOLIDGE CORNER — "Keeper of the Bees," with Neil Hamilton and Betty Furness. 3:45, 6:45, 9:50. "Charlie Chan in Egypt," with Warner Oland.
UNIVERSITY — "Front Page Woman," with Bette Davis and George Brent. 3:30, 6:25, 9:30. "Going Highbrow," with Guy Kibbee and Zasu Pitts. "March of Time."
SOUTH STATION—"Ireland, the Emerald Isle," travelogue; "Unusualities." Easy Aces comedy; other shorts and news. 9:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Music

BROOKLINE OPERA — "La Gioconda," by Ponchielli, with ERA Opera Orchestra, Chorus and Soloists; direction of Raffaelo Martino. At Dean Road Shell near Beacon Street. Intermission, theremin recital, Mischa Tulin. 8:15.
DORCHESTER CONCERT—ERA Concert Band, Alfonso D'Avino, conductor. Gibson Street Playground. 8.
JAMAICA PLAIN CONCERT—ERA Band, Walton Ives, conductor. Bandstead, Jamaica Pond. 8.

Other Events

ERA TRAVELING THEATER—"The Private Secretary," by ERA Civic Theater of Boston. ERA Orchestra. Playstead, Franklin Park, Dorchester.
ERA TALK AND MUSIC—"The Merit System of Massachusetts," J. M. Hurley, Civil Service Commissioner; ERA Orchestra. Bates Hall, Y. M. C. A., 316 Huntington Avenue, Roxbury. 8.
YIDDISH ERA CIVIC THEATER—"The Blacksmith's Daughters," at Hecht Neighborhood House, 22 Bowdoin Street, West End. 8.
SOUTH END TALK, DRAMA AND MUSIC —"Dramatic Interpretation of the Drama," O. E. Bennett; Stevenson's "Treasure Island," ERA Civic Theater of Boston; ERA Orchestra. Williams' Municipal Building, Shawmut Avenue and West Brookline Street. 8.
WEST END DRAMA—"Mme. Butterfly," Brighton-Allston Community Theater; "Land of Heart's Desire," Roxbury Community Theater; "A Marriage Proposal," West Roxbury Community Theater, with West Roxbury Community Chorus, First M. E. Church, Temple Street, near Derne. 8:15.

Tomorrow

Music

BOSTON COMMON CONCERT — Boston ERA Civic Chorus, G. Roberts Lunger, director. Parkman Bandstand, 12 noon.
WEST ROXBURY CONCERT—ERA Orchestra, at Altenheim, 2222 Center Street. 2:30.
DORCHESTER CONCERT — ERA Civic Theater Orchestra. Bandstand, Franklin Park. 3:30.

Other Events

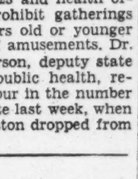
ERA POPULAR LECTURE TOUR—Visit the Museum of Fine Arts and the Mapparium of The Christian Science Publishing Society. Meet at Museum vestibule, 465 Huntington Avenue. 1:30.
MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS—"Appreciation of Color," guidance by Mrs. Sayward. 11 a. m.

School Openings Deferred By Paralysis Reports

By the Associated Press

Acting to prevent a spread of infantile paralysis, health authorities of two eastern Massachusetts cities ordered the opening date of public schools postponed today, and several communities barred children from libraries, theaters and other public places.

At Fall River schools will remain closed indefinitely and children under 15 years of age will be barred from the public library, swimming pool and beaches. In Haverhill, the opening of the schools was postponed until Sept. 23 and health officials voted to prohibit gatherings of children 18 years old or younger at indoor places of amusements. Dr. Gaylord W. Anderson, deputy state commissioner of public health, reported a drop of four in the number of cases in the state last week, when the number in Boston dropped from 52 to 40.

YOUR KIT IS NOT COMPLETE WITHOUT A PAIR OF
GOOD BINOCULARS
We have a complete range of all the best British and Continental makes

AND A
GOOD CAMERA

The new miniature models, simple, compact and take 36 pictures at one loading, are most suitable when touring.
Price lists with particulars of all that is best in the photographic and optical world will be sent on request
J. B. WATSON
3, FREDERICK ST. & 13, 15, SHANDWICK PL.
EDINBURGH

Rhode Island to Buy Beach; State Airport Runways Ready

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 27—Although Rhode Island voters marched to the polls in the special election Aug. 6 and turned down a proposal for a bond issue to finance the purchase by the State of two public bathing beaches, the State Administration last week went ahead on its own initiative and arranged for the purchase of Scarborough beach at Narragansett.

The pending arrangements reveal strange inconsistencies in the cost of bathing beaches. Governor Green announces that he believes the Scarborough property with its ocean frontage of 1585 feet can be bought for \$17,000. Col. Thomas J. H. Pierce, chief of the state division of forests, parks and parkways, says that the property can be developed and bath houses erected for about \$35,000. This would make the total cost of the project to the taxpayers only \$52,000. The bond issue proposal which the voters turned down 75,515 votes to 40,224 called for two beaches, each to cost \$200,000.

If a clear title can be obtained to the Scarborough property, the Governor says the State will go through with the purchase, using unexpended balances of the Metropolitan Park Commission to finance the program. More than \$200,000 is available in this unexpended balance.

Scarborough Beach lies between Narragansett and Point Judith on a strip of shore property that is considered one of the finest bathing spots in Rhode Island. The elaborate Scarborough Beach Club, which was razed by fire during the winter of 1934, was the gathering place for Narragansett society prior to the development of the Dunes Club, north of Narragansett's center. The property under consideration for purchase includes four parcels of land whose total value, on the Narragansett tax books, is \$4700. The annual tax is \$87.42.

The Governor and his advisors believe the beach could be kept up at an annual cost of \$3000 and that this sum of money could be obtained from rentals of bathhouses. The beach, therefore, would be self-sustaining as far as upkeep is concerned.

A new broad roadway between Narragansett and Point Judith makes the site easily accessible by automobile. The development plans call for establishing a large area as a parking lot.

* * *

Completion of the new cement runways at Rhode Island's State Airport leaves only one more item to be attended to before the field will be open for full-time passenger operation. An elaborate system of landing and ground lights yet has to be installed. As most of this electrical equipment must be made to order, engineers in charge of the project believe it will be late fall before the project is completed.

When all the work is finished, Rhode Island will have the finest airport in New England, and one of the few ports in the East with a full system of cement runways, local engineers say. Regular plane service between Providence and Boston, and Providence and New York is expected to be resumed as soon as the work is done.

The State Airport has proved a white elephant for the State for a number of years. Originally it was hoped that it could be made a first-class flying field for \$250,000. It soon was discovered, however, that during a considerable portion of the year most of the field was under water. Nearly \$200,000 more was spent installing a simple drainage system. This proved insufficient.

The Federal Public Works Administration came to Rhode Island's aid and helped pay the cost of the present development, a \$400,000 program. Elaborate drains have been installed and the runways completed.

In addition to the field, the State owns the modernistic administration building which houses executive offices and an air line terminal with provisions for arriving or departing passengers. Two large hangars are operated commercially at the field. At the recent special election the voters turned down a proposal for a bond issue to finance a third hangar to be owned and operated by the State.

ALLENS FOR MEN'S RAINCOATS
"Garfarmoor" Raincoats almost tempt you to try a moor in a storm. We recommend this good piece of craftmanship in weather-defiance.
W. G. ALLEN & SON
Harrogate Ltd. & Prospect Crescent
HARROGATE

HARROGATE, ENGLAND
McDONALDS Limited
TRAVELING COATS for Early Autumn
McDONALDS Limited
Glasgow and Harrogate

James R. Ogden & Sons Ltd.
of London and Harrogate
for
FINE JEWELS and ANTIQUE SILVER
38-40, James St., Harrogate
41-42, Duke St., Piccadilly, S. W. 1

PORTRAITS
In Kendals Photographic Studio special attention is given to individuality. This, together with expert lighting and arrangement, ensure a portrait of charm and distinction. All portraits are hand finished and children are a speciality. Ask for price list.
Kendals
KENDAL MILNE & CO.
MANCHESTER

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND
IF you are undecided as to where to send your Sons and Daughters to School, Bon Marché School Bureau will be pleased to help you and give you particulars.
BON MARCHÉ
THE FASHION STORE
Church and Basnett Streets
Liverpool, 1 Royal 6300

LIVERPOOL, ENG.
OWEN OWEN
Everything for the Holidays From . .
The Sign of S S S
Straightforward Shopkeeping
The House for Value
OWEN OWEN Ltd.
Clayton Square

Basnett and Houghton Streets Liverpool Royal 4181
GEORGE HENRY LEE'S
"The Premier Fashion House of the North of England"

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND
A POLICY that has paid
Over 75 years ago Irwin's opened their first grocer's shop. From the first they have adhered to the fair policy of giving maximum quality and value in groceries and provisions. That such trading is appreciated is well evidenced in their present total of over 180 branches. Every article sold is guaranteed to give complete satisfaction—otherwise your money is refunded immediately and without question. That and the fact that Irwin's values are unbeatable anywhere in the Kingdom, is why practical housewives in their tens of thousands prefer to
SHOP AT
IRWINS
Over 180 Branches
LIVERPOOL, BIRKENHEAD, WALLASEY, OSWESTRY, CHESTER, COLWYN BAY, SOUTHPORT, LYTHAM-ST. ANNES.

Ten Guesses (73)

[Answers to Questions on the Daily Features Page]

1—No; under President Coolidge, Henry L. Stimson served under Hoover.
2—Yes.
3—No; they indicate words not represented in the original, but supplied by translators.
4—No; change it to "Who . . . won?"
5—Yes
6—No; the five universities having endowments of more than $50,000,000 are: Harvard, $126,126,368; Yale, $92,194,518; Columbia, $89,497,020; Chicago, $59,475,148; Rochester, $53,383,606.
7—No; the area of South Carolina is 30,989 square miles, and that of Lake Superior is 31,820.
8—No; the subject of an infinitive is in the objective case.
9—Yes; suppose you had only $20 to start with. When you rebought the horse you would have to borrow $10; but when you sold the horse for $50 you could pay back the $10 and still have $20 more than you had at the start.
10—No; Dickens wrote it.

The World's Day

Its News at a Glance

Continued from Page 1

to the dispute without any intervention of any other powers whatsoever. The conflict, it is held, might easily be extended to all Europe, should any action be taken to hamper Italy's military operations in Ethiopia. Thus the meeting tomorrow assumes the implications of a war cabinet conference and is interpreted as Italy's last-minute warning to be left alone.

Addis Ababa (AP)—A rush to convert paper thalers into silver money marks the exodus of foreigners and natives. More than 100 Greeks, Italians and Armenians left Ethiopia today. Fearing siege, Americans are laying in emergency supplies.

Other Associated Press dispatches report: From Paris, that Premier Laval's efforts to limit the Ethiopian conflict are advanced by three conversations he arranged with British and Italian ambassadors; from Oslo, that Foreign Minister Halvdan Koht says Norway is prepared to support economic sanctions against Italy to prevent war, if the League agrees; from London, that the British Labor Party protests "Mussolini's determination to impose Fascism on the League."

Albania—Gendarmes Executed for Riots

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Execution of 11 Albanian gendarmes for part in disturbances at Fieri is officially confirmed. Of the remaining 24 gendarmes implicated, some have been sentenced to life imprisonment and a few acquitted. A court-martial found that they not only failed to suppress but actively assisted rioting in which Gen. Léon de Ghilardi, King Zog's friend and adviser, was shot. Today, all's quiet in Albania and no international repercussions of any kind are expected.

LaGuardia—Presses Low Power Rate Project

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia will take direct-action measures to persuade the people of New York City to make their referendum affirmative on his scheme for a public "yardstick and birchrod" electric light plant to bring down electric rates here when it comes time to talk election issue this fall, it was clear today. "We will not let the power project go by default," he said.

Zionists—'Heil Hitler' Stirs Congress

LUCERNE, Swit. (AP)—Delegates to the World Zionist Congress prepare to consider the whole question of anti-National Socialist action. A report on the matter from a special committee headed by Rabbi Wise of New York precipitated the move, which was helped along by an outbreak following a cry of "Heil Hitler," when delegates of the Jewish state group found their motion was opposed by the Labor Party delegation.

Reich—Eugenics Congress Opens

BERLIN (AP)—Interior Minister Frick opened a population congress today with a speech in which he declared Germany's sterilization law was only an emergency measure to banish an acute, immediate danger. He declared it was up to the state to shoulder the economic burden of healthy children when parents were unable to do so.

Crime—Lehman Gives Call to Eradication Drive

ALBANY, N. Y. (AP)—Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, in a surprise appearance at a meeting of experts in criminal identification, today called upon every county, city and village in the State for support of his drive against crime and criminals.

"We need the militant co-operation and the interest of every local law enforcement agency," the state's chief executive said, speaking before the National Identification Association at the second day session of its annual meeting. He described his crime conference, called for October, as the opening step in a crime-eradication campaign that he said should go on for years.

Emergency Plans Adopted for Schools In Eastport, Maine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EASTPORT, Maine, Aug. 27—Development of the Cooper-Quoddy power project will bring with it many changes in the community life of Eastport and the schools will be no exception to the effect of changed conditions.

Careful studies indicate that about 500 additional children must be provided for during the year, a hundred or more at the beginning and increasing as the work of development expands. The Shead Memorial High School has long been overcrowded and, with the influx of new students, cannot accommodate the whole number that will demand admission.

The grade schools likewise will be unable to care for the elementary pupils on the present 8-4 plan, since it will be impossible to provide for any considerable number beyond present capacity, even when the North End and South End schools have been repaired and equipped. This means having the first six grades in the elementary schools, the next three grades in a junior high school and the last three grades in a senior high school.

By using the high school building in the forenoon and another division in the afternoon, all children can be accommodated until the federal school is completed, which is to be located in Quoddy village on the Rice Hill farm.

Reassignment of teachers and assignment of new teachers have not been completed. The plan of using the high school for the groups of pupils, one group in the forenoon and one group in the afternoon, is an emergency measure and will continue only until adequate housing facilities are available.

Manila Chinese Dailies Reprint Japanese Cartoon

MANILA, Aug. 27 (AP)—Two Chinese daily newspapers here today reproduced the recent Vanity Fair cartoon lampooning Emperor Hirohito of Japan with the result that the Japanese Consul General protested to the Chinese Consul General.

American authorities, it was learned, previously had informed the Japanese Consul General, Kenkichi Uchiyama, that they were unable to prevent such publication under existing laws providing for freedom of the press.

Childe Hassam

EAST HAMPTON, N. Y., Aug. 27 (AP)—Childe Hassam, American artist, who passed on here today ranked among the country's leading painters and etchers. He was active in his field for half a century. He was an ardent defender of American art. His work is on exhibition in many museums and galleries.

Hassam turned his attention directly to nature, painting New England landscapes, Long Island scenes, Manhattan towers and streets in light. He was an innovator, and he liked fresh, gay colors.

He was born in Dorchester, Mass., and studied in Boston and Paris. He won his first medal at the Paris exposition of 1899, and later won many other prizes.

In criticizing art trade methods in this country, Hassam once said, "Art in America is a racket for foreign art dealers. Our native painters, every whit as good, and usually better, haven't a chance."

Hassam's mother was a descendant of William Hawthorne, a deputy of the King in Salem, Mass., in 1636. Hawthorne also was an ancestor of Nathaniel Hawthorne.

Recess Boards Of Legislature Start on Work

No rest for the weary legislator was the sentiment on Beacon Hill today despite the fact that a record length Legislature has only just departed for scenes anew and less strenuous.

Indication of the beaverlike activity may be seen in the immediate convention and functioning of seven recess commissions to study problems the Legislature felt it could not or would not act upon hastily. These commissions will probe the pertinent questions of taxation, biennial sessions, court reform, municipal finance, public welfare, old-age assistance and sliding-scale utility rates.

Today the taxation commission, headed by Senator William A. Davenport of Greenfield, met to organize and plan its recess agenda. The commission of seven—three appointed by the Governor, three by the House, and one by the Senate—will consider what may be taxed as tangible and intangible property.

Tax on Intangibles

The major problem facing the Davenport commission is how to more clearly designate and collect the tax on intangibles. Senator Davenport and the Governor's appointee, Frank A. Goodwin, Registrar of Motor Vehicles, are reported to be in favor of clamping a penalty on all persons found to be "covering up" their tax on intangibles.

Opponents of this plan believe such action would drive taxpayers to place their intangibles into securities and use every other means at their disposal to maneuver their intangibles into a nontaxable position.

The Commission on Public Welfare, headed by Senator Theodore R. Plunkett of Adams, is scheduled to organize next Wednesday. The Old-Age Assistance Commission, which was set up to recommend enabling legislation to assist in joining provisions of the national social security act with recent state legislation, will get under way immediately.

The problem faced by the Plunkett Commission will be how to get additional revenue to pay for the State's share in the assistance of persons 65 years of age and over who are either in dire straits or retired from industry.

Contributory Pensions

In the "retired from industry" class it has been suggested that contributory pensions with the employer and employee each paying a share would solve the problem. Employees as a whole are willing to pay their share but nevertheless point to past action of employers who have passed their share of pension contributions on to the consumer. Thus the employee says he pays twice.

Another commission will study the possibility of instituting a sliding scale system of gas and electric rates. This is one of the Governor's pet commissions and is headed by chief "Brain Truster" John J. Murray of Boston University.

A commission on biennial sessions expects a series of frothy sessions. It will face the legislators, on one side, who feel the people would be dissatisfied and inadequately served if the Legislature met only once each two years, and on the other side, the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations and other groups who maintain the cost of biennial sessions is too great. These groups insist that the amount of work accomplished is not in proper proportion to the cost to the taxpayer.

To amend the Constitution for biennial sessions the measure must first be passed on by two separately elected legislatures. These two would be the present Legislature and that elected in 1936. If they approve then the issue must go before the electorate. This would be in 1938, if all went smoothly. If they voted in its favor the measure would be enacted into law. The 1937 Legislature having been elected for two years the biennial sessions would therefore not become effective until 1940.

Two Major Problems

The committee to investigate and report out legislative changes in the Massachusetts District Court system will be faced with two major problems. First, the matter of increasing the number of justices to speed up the ajudication of cases already flooding the dockets.

Secondly, the recommendation that in suits of civil action a jury of six members only be considered sufficient. With the American Bar Association scheduled to meet in Boston in 1936, the local bar association, the Governor, and leading court reform advocates are anxious to present forward steps in court procedure as an indication that Massachusetts is aware that certain reform is in order.

Finally, a commission headed by Senator Joseph C. White, of Boston, will delve into Boston's problems of municipal finance. On this commission is to be found Edmund Dolan, City Treasurer during the Curley days at City Hall.

The municipal finance commission will not probe former landtaking deals. It will merely investigate the possibilities of revising the city's financial structure.

Another indication that the next four months, before the legislature re-convenes, will be busy for the legislators may be seen in the crowded State House corridors around the Senate chambers. The local Senators are forced to keep "open house" to all comers. Those in the hinterland report so many job-seeking visitors that they are forced to neglect even further their already more-than-neglected businesses.

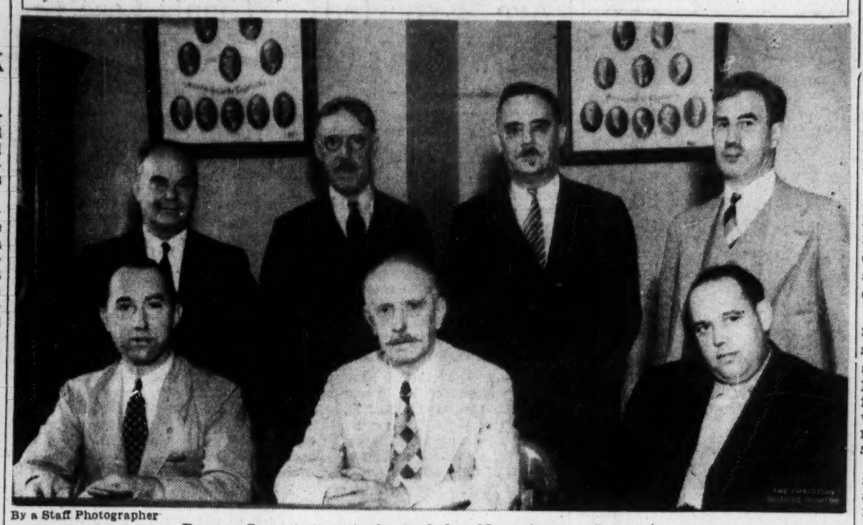
Then too with elections only a year off and with the results of the Rhode Island congressional election weighing heavily on Democratic heads the business of rebuilding political fences keeps the legislators from resting on their recently earned and unearned laurels.

Mexicans Drink More Milk

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—Consumption of pasteurized milk reached a daily average of 262,100 liters (slightly more than a quart), in Mexico City during the first two weeks of July. Total consumption for the period was 3,961,920 liters. The capital's population is estimated at 1,200,000.

Ready for State's Taxation Problems



By a Staff Photographer

Recess Commission Authorized by Massachusetts Legislature

Left to Right, Seated—Representative R. F. O'Connell, Springfield (D); Senator William A. Davenport, Greenfield (Chairman) (R); Representative E. C. Nelson, Milford (R). Standing—Frank A. Goodwin, Registrar of Motor Vehicles, Boston; Rupert S. Carven, Boston Former City Tax Official; Representative Richard Paul, Canton (R); Representative C. N. Durant, Lee (D)

President Makes Dec. 15 Limit For Relief Contracts

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27—Desirous of getting relief funds to work as soon as possible and of having the program well on its way before he goes on vacation, President Roosevelt has set a series of deadlines that are making new problems for new deal agencies.

The President has stated that all applications for allotments must be filed by Sept. 17, bids must be received for all contract work by Oct. 24 and all contracts must be awarded by Dec. 15.

The order, in the form of a letter to heads of departments, caused considerable consternation, especially among those planning more extensive projects. Harold L. Ickes, PWA administrator, said today that he expected no difficulty in meeting the applications deadline, but indicated that he might run into serious trouble in getting applications cleared fast enough and in awarding contracts.

In the case of municipal loans, he pointed out that many cities are required by law to allow a month or six weeks between the advertisement for bids and their award. Projects which have to await votes on bond issues or legislative action will probably lose out entirely.

Doubt was also expressed in other quarters whether the agencies charged with carrying out rural electrification, rural resettlement and grade crossing elimination could meet the deadline. Mr. Ickes indicated that he thought an exception to the President's rule might be made in the case of housing projects which have already been freed from the cost limit placed on other types of work.

The President also ordered the Allotment Board to pass on all PWA allotments, some of which were heretofore solely in the hands of Mr. Ickes. Shortly after the order was issued, however, a statement was forthcoming from the White House warning against interpretation that the move meant any decrease in the authority of Mr. Ickes.

"The only change which is made in the interest of consolidation of information for the benefit of all relief spending agencies is that, hereafter recommendations of public work will come to the President through the agenda of the Allotment Board thus informing the other agencies and leaving the final decision to the President," the statement said.

Federal Funds for Forests

During 1934 the Federal Government spent $1,488,400 in developing Pisgah and Unaka national forests in western North Carolina.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

What's on the Air Tonight?

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	Monitor Views News.	Pan-American en-	Baseball game....	Sporting Matinee..
5:15	Agricultural reports...	semble; soloist....	Baseball school ..	Sporting Matinee..
5:30	Singing Lady	ERA Civic Orches-	"Jack Armstrong".	Sporting Matinee..
5:45	"Little Orphan Annie"	tra concert.....	"3 Little Words"..	Sporting Matinee..
6:00	"Supper Show"	News; Eve. Tattler	News Service.....	"Buck Rogers" ....
6:15	Barrett's Orchestra..	Features; news....	Sketch; reports ..	Cowboy songs ....
6:30	News; features.....	Records; soloist....	Minute Men talk..	Dramatic sketch...
6:45	Lowell Thomas, news.	Male quartet.....	Rines Or.; soloists	Russian music....
7:00	Dinner concert.....	"Amos 'n' Andy" ..	Just Entertainm'nt	News Service.....
7:15	"Tony and Gus"	'Musical Moments'	Sport Comment....	V. Verrill; orch....
7:30	Radio Nature League.	Popular vocal.....	"Singin' Sam"	Golf lesson .....
7:45	Band concert.....	Government talk..	Boake Carter, news	Organ recital.....
8:00	Crime Clues: network	Leo Reisman's Or-	"Lavender and Old	Beethoven memo-
8:15	dramatic sketch....	chestra; soloist...	Lace": soloists..	rial recital.....
8:30	"Welcome Valley":	Wayne King and	"Dramatic Inter-	Coast Guard talk..
8:45	Edgar Guest; orch..	his orchestra.....	lude," music.....	Heidt's Orchestra.
9:00	N.T.G. and his Girls:	Ben Bernie's Orch.;	Gluskin's Orch.;	Male quartet .....
9:15	soloists; orchestra...	vocal soloist.....	vocal soloists....	Heywood Broun ....
9:30	Russian choir	Eddy Duchin's Or-	Fred Waring and	"This and That"..
9:45	Concert by Bohumir	chestra; contest..	his Pennsylvan-	News Service.....
10:00	Kryl and his Bo-	Dramatization of	ians; Col. Stoop-	'Lamplit Hour"....
10:15	hemian Band.....	James Hilton's	nagle and Budd..	Veloz and Yolanda
10:30	WBZA Players, from	'Good-Bye, Mr.	Dramatized news..	"Ici Paris": solo-
10:45	Springfield studio...	Chips"; music...	Spotlight Revue....	ists; orchestra....
11:00	Reports; dance music	Forecasts; news...	News Service.....	Talk, Senator Nye.
11:15	Dorsey Orchestra....	Sports; Harry	Haymes Orchestra.	Sign off.....
11:30	Paul Whiteman and	Myers's Orch.....	Ted Fiorito and	.....
11:45	his orchestra.....	"Open Road," sk.	his orchestra.....	.....

Tomorrow's Features

Up to Luncheon

11:30 WBZ, United States Army Band concert, Capt. William J. Stannard, conductor.
12:15 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."

After Luncheon

1:30 WAAB, "Concert Miniatures": concert orchestra.
1:30 WBZ, National Farm and Home Hour: speakers; Homesteaders Orchestra.
1:30 WNAC, Two baseball games, Braves-Chicago, Fred Hoey, reporter.
2:30 WEEI, Al Pearce and his Gang; popular variety program.
3:30 WBSO, Good Cheer Service, conducted by The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts; hymns; readings from the Bible and the writings of Mary Baker Eddy and other authorized literature.
4:45 WEEI, Mercado's Mexican Fiesta Orchestra; vocal soloist.
5:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."
6:45 WNAC, "From the Governor's Office": talk.

Dinner and After

7:15 WAAB, "He, She and They": soloists; concert orchestra.
7:45 WEEI, "City Voices": special network program.
8:00 WEEI, "One Man's Family": dramatic sketch from San Francisco.
8:30 WBZ, "House of Glass": dramatic sketch and orchestra.
8:30 WEEI, "Salute": Elgart's String Orchestra; soloists; dramatic sketch.
9:00 WNAC, Guy Robertson, Elizabeth Lennox; Victor Arden's Orchestra.
9:00 WBZ, "John Charles Thomas and his Neighbors": dramatic and musical.
9:00 WEEI, "Town Hall Tonight": Jimmie Harkins; soloists; orchestra.
9:15 WAAB, Talk by Heywood Broun, columnist, "Saying Things at Night."

Late Evening

10:00 WBZ, The Venutians: popular orchestra; soloist.
10:00 WEEI, Victor Grabel Band, from Grant Park, Chicago.
10:00 WNAC, George Burns and Gracie Allen, comedians; popular orchestra.
10:30 WNAC, Dramatizations of the news.
10:30 WEEI, Ray Noble and his dance orchestra; vocal soloist.
10:30 WBZ, "Stones of History," network dramatic sketch.

New Mexico Stream Bed Yields Fossils 225,000,000 Years Old

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BERKELEY, Calif.—Thirteen fossilized skulls of amphibians which lived in the lakes and rivers of New Mexico in the Paleozoic era, some 225,000,000 years ago, were found this summer by a party of paleontologists from the University of California. A shark's skull of the same era, and various fragments of reptiles as yet unclassified, were also unearthed.

The remains were found layers near the upper reaches of a dry stream bed—the Arryo de Agua, about 60 miles northeast of Santa Fe. This district in the distant past is believed to have been a flood plain, with numerous fresh water lakes and rivers, somewhat like the lower Mississippi valley today.

The largest of the amphibian skulls was about 10 inches in length, and eight inches wide. This animal's body was about four feet long. A peculiar feature of its structure was the existence of four spines, which extended back over its neck. It was a thin and delicately constructed creature. It resembled in appearance the giant salamander found in Japan today.

The shark skull was about a foot long, and six inches wide. This animal was probably four feet in length. It had large gill arches, and teeth of not more than a quarter inch in length.

S. P. Welles, laboratory assistant in the university's museum of paleontology, who was in charge of the party, states these finds are considered important, because they represent the first of their kind to be made in New Mexico.

Automobile Workers File Formal Complaint

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP)—The United Automobile Workers yesterday filed with the new Labor Relations Board a complaint against the Bendix Products Corporation, a South Bend, Ind., auto parts firm, the first one under the Wagner Act.

It charged refusal to recognize the union as representative of employees for collective bargaining. The board will decide what to do with the complaint at a meeting with regional directors early next month.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

All Times Are Daylight Saving

Boston and Vicinity: Cloudy probably showers tonight and Wednesday morning; not much change in temperature; moderate to fresh southwest to west winds.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Cloudy, probably showers tonight and Wednesday morning; not much change in temperature.

New Hampshire, Vermont and Maine: Probably showers tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh southwest winds, possibly strong at times over south portion tonight, shifting to west on Wednesday; weather somewhat overcast with occasional showers tonight and Wednesday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	70	82	Minneapolis	54	76
Bermuda	72	80	New Orleans	78	82
Chicago	64	82	New York	72	82
Denver	56	78	Norfolk	70	84
Helena	54	80	Philadelphia	72	82
Jacksonville	78	88	St. Louis	68	76
Kansas City	68	88	San Francisco	66	74
Los Angeles	70	84	Washington	70	86
Miami	84	90			

A—9 a. m., Aug. 27
B—Maximum Aug. 26.

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday, 11:18 p. m., height, 9.6 feet.
Wednesday, 11:44 a. m., height, 8.9 feet.
Light all vehicles at 7:39 p. m.

It makes men enjoy salads
LEA & PERRINS
SAUCE THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

$2 PER DAY
SINGLE ROOM AND PRIVATE BATH
A new hotel on 42nd Street 2 blocks east of Grand Central Station.
HOTEL TUDOR
NEW YORK CITY

S.S. Normandie
WEDNESDAY SEPT. 4 12 NOON PIER 88
● World's largest and fastest ship. For England and France. First, Tourist, and Third. Superb food. See your Travel Agent.
TAKE YOUR CAR ABROAD WITH YOU
Other Sailings: CHAMPLAIN, Sept. 5; LAFAYETTE, Sept. 14; ILE DE FRANCE, Sept. 21
French Line 610 Fifth Ave. (Rockefeller Center) Telephone, COlumbus 5-2300 New York City

● HOTEL GRAMERCY PARK
52 GRAMERCY PARK NORTH
A few one-room apartments at $55, 2 rooms at $85. May also be had furnished. Full hotel service, park privileges. Roof garden. Select clientele, quiet reading room. Accessible location at 21st St. and Lexington, New York City.
GRAMERCY 5-4320

NEW YORK CITY
"Select Your Warehouse as You Would Your Bank"
KINDERMANN
FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSE
Moving Packing Shipping
Rugs and Carpets Shampooed, Cleaned and Stored

LONG DISTANCE MOVING
MAIN OFFICE
Webster Avenue at 170th Street
Tel. Jerome 7-0196, N. Y. City
Correspondents in All Cities
Established 61 Years

Prudence at a Picnic
● Whether it's camping, or an automobile trip, a hike, or one of those grand midnight picnics at home when everyone is "starved", one hot dish is needed . . . and the perfect answer is Prudence Corned Beef Hash, deliciously hearty, home-quality food, and ready in four minutes. In 4-portion and 2-portion tins.
● If your grocer hasn't Prudence Hash, send us his name and 10¢ for a 1-portion trial tin by mail. Another dime brings you also the new food sensation, Prudence Beef Loaf *with gravy*. Boston Food Products Company, Boston, Massachusetts.

PRUDENCE CORNED BEEF HASH
BEEF STEW . . . LAMB STEW . . . BEEF LOAF

AUGUST SALE
FINE QUALITY FURS
READY TO WEAR · CUSTOM MADE
SPAULDING & RIEDEL Inc.
376 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON
KENmore 3870-3918

BOSTON

Hotel SOMERSET
400 COMMONWEALTH AVE.
A distinguished residential hotel offering spacious well-appointed suites to please the most discriminating.
Two-way exposure, facing Commonwealth Avenue and the beautiful Fenway. Suites have been renovated and newly furnished, and have ample closet space. Full hotel service.
Excellent Restaurant
Moderate Rentals
SUITES OF 1 TO 5 ROOMS
Transient or Permanent Rates

This Oil speaks for itself
CLAIMS, CLAIMS, CLAIMS! What remains to be said, when motor oils shout themselves hoarse with every word in the dictionary?
Well, here's the simple story of Esso Motor Oil. Read it—judge for yourself if it is worth trying—then make the oil do its own talking.
This oil was put on sale at our stations and dealers without a word of advertising. No claims. No ballyhoo.
We knew what it would do. As the world's leading petroleum organization, we knew we had produced an oil that would hold its body better than any other oil.
We knew it would thin out less in hot weather, and thicken less in cold weather, than any other oil.
We knew it would hold its level in the gauge longer, protect your motor more completely, than any other oil.
But we made no claims. We put it out at 35c a quart to see if motorists would buy it—and then tell their friends.
In a few months, over a quarter of a million motorists tried this oil, and liked its performance so well that its sales exceeded estimates by 288%. We had our answer. Esso Motor Oil had told its story.
Esso Motor Oil had succeeded—on its own—by its own character—without a word of advertising.
That's the way we want it to succeed with you. We ask you to give Esso Motor Oil a thousand-mile trial to test its outstanding performance. This oil speaks for itself."
COLONIAL ESSO MARKETERS
RADIO! Listen to Guy Lombardo and his Royal Canadians every Monday night—7 to 7:30 Eastern Standard Time over Columbia Network and Affiliated Stations.
ESSO MOTOR OIL
The Lowest Consumption and Highest Performance Motor Oil Made
Copr. 1935, Esso, Inc.
COLONIAL BEACON OIL COMPANY, INCORPORATED

Allison-Van Ryn Win '35 Doubles Tennis Laurels

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHESTNUT HILL, Mass., Aug. 27—The international doubles team of Wilmer L. Allison Jr. and John W. Van Ryn, United States Davis Cup veterans and winner of the national doubles title here in 1931, returned to repeat that triumph yesterday on a grandstand court at the Longwood Cricket Club.

The five-event program was brought to a close with the playing of the mixed doubles championship which went to Sarah Palfrey Fabyan of Cambridge, Mass., and Enrique G. Maier of Barcelona, Spain.

Fight Off Challenge

Allison and Van Ryn, a Texas-Pennsylvanian combination, fought off the challenge of young J. Donald Budge and C. Gene Mako, both of California and looked upon as a future Davis Cup combination. The ultimate winners staged a brilliant comeback in the closing stages of the match with Allison dominating. Van Ryn played a very fine game, but it was Allison who stood out in the battle played before a gallery of 3000 persons. The match lasted about 1h. 45m. The score: 6—4, 6—2, 3—6, 2—6, 6—1.

Mrs. Fabyan, who paired with Helen Hull Jacobs to win the national women's doubles championship on Saturday for the second year in a row, teamed with Maier yesterday afternoon and defeated Katherine E. Stammers of England and Roderich Menzel of Prague, Czechoslovakia, in three sets, 6—3, 3—6, 6—4. Mrs. Fabyan won the mixed doubles crown once before—in 1932 with Frederick J. Perry, England's ace singles player. Menzel and Maier played in the doubles tournament until they were eliminated in the quarterfinals.

Remarkable Comeback

Budge and Mako played poorly in the first two sets of the men's doubles final. To the surprise of the gallery which expected a straight-set victory for the Allison-Van Ryn team, the youthful Californians threw everything they had into the battle and won the third and fourth sets, but they had spent their energy and bowed to a remarkable comeback. The stroke analysis shows that Allison earned 35 points and made 54 errors; Van Ryn earned 18 and made 52 errors; Budge earned 20 points and erred 49 times and Mako earned 19 points and made 48 errors:

Men's Doubles Final Stroke Analysis

	A	P	N	O	DF
Allison	2	33	29	23	2
Van Ryn	0	18	18	33	1
Budge	1	19	23	24	2
Mako	2	17	30	18	0

Dodgers Sign Bill Lee

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (AP)—The Brooklyn Dodgers of the National Professional Football League today announced they had received the signed contract of Bill Lee, former Alabama tackle. Lee, one of the greatest linemen ever developed at Alabama, is 6 ft. 3 in. tall and weighs 225 pounds.

Where to Go for Luncheon · Tea · Dinner In Europe

ENGLAND

LONDON

The Orange Tree
Luncheons and Teas
Home-made Chocolates and Cakes
68 WELBECK ST., W. 1
(Opposite Debenhams)

"MRS · BROWN'S"
LITTLE TEA SHOP LUNCHES TOO Ltd.
36 Wardour Street
Shaftesbury Avenue, W. 1.
Phone Gerrard 5865
Dinners 6 to 8:30 P. M.

STEWART'S RESTAURANTS
Quality Food at Modern Prices
Corner of Old Bond Street, Piccadilly
Regent Street, Victoria, Hampstead, Kensington
Bournemouth, Oxford and Eastbourne

CRAIG'S COURT RESTAURANT
WHITEHALL, LONDON, S. W.
(Opposite Whitehall Theatre)
Charming room to let for afternoon receptions, evening parties. Accommodations for 20 to 100.
LUNCH 2/- DINNER 2/6 and 4/-
SPECIAL AFTERNOON TEA 1/-

NORWICH

The Scotch Luncheon and Tea Rooms
Daintily served Luncheons and Teas. Home-made Cakes, Scones and Shortbread.
18, WHITE LION STREET

FRANCE

PARIS

ROBIN RESTAURANT DES ALPES
10, rue du Marché Saint Honoré, Paris
GOOD HOME COOKING EVERYTHING FRESH
English Spoken—Se habla Español

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PRAGUE

CAFE RESTAURANT
"MANES"
Excellent central situation. Wide terraces overlooking river. Excellent cuisine. First-class orchestra. Five o'clock teas. Centre of the artistic world. Tel. 43561, 47562, 42683.
Open daily including Sundays 6 a. m. to 12 p. m.

Solution to Junior Crossword

V	S	N	I	S	O	N
A	L	A	▨	I	D	A
L	A	B	O	R	E	R
I	▨	R	▨	E	▨	R
A	L	A	B	A	M	A
N	E	W	▨	N	I	T
T	E	N	S	I	L	E

U. S. Doubles Champions Again

By a Staff Photographer

Wilmer L. Allison Jr. (Left) and John W. Van Ryn
They Repeat Their 1931 Tennis Triumph at the Longwood Cricket Club and Succeed George M. Lott Jr. and Lester R. Stoefen, 1934 Winners Who Turned Professional

Real Matches From the Start Assured in Tennis Singles

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 27—Real matches right from the start, in both the men's and women's United States singles lawn tennis championships were insured as the result of the draw, made yesterday at Hotel Vanderbilt, when the trio of tourneys—including the veteran's championship—begin on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills, Thursday afternoon, as most of the picked players of the United States, England, and several other nations clash for the crowns now held by Frederick J. Perry, Helen Hi Jacobs, and Raymond B. Bidwell, all of whom will defend their titles.

Most of the 10 seeded Americans and seven seeded foreigners in the men's draw, which includes 98 players, have comparatively easy tasks, but Jacques Brugnon, the French veteran, will encounted C. Geno Mako, and R. Berkeley Bell will have Manuel Alonso for his initial opponent, in the first round. Miss Jacobs will meet Mrs. H. Walter Blumenthal, the former Baroness Levi, who is making her first appearance of the season since her marriage, at the top of the women's draw, Mrs. Ary J. Lamme will oppose Evelyn M. Dearman, of the British team, Mrs. William V. Hester Jr. will encounter Freda James, and Mrs. Frederick McBride, the former Penelope Anderson, is scheduled with Jane Sharp as her first opponent.

By the arrangement of the seeding, the first quarter is almost entirely byes, as is the last. Of the 17 in the first quarter, only Christian Boussus, of the foreign contingent, will have a first-round match, with J. Donald Budge, John W. Van Ryn, A. Martin-Legeay, and Bryan M. Grant Jr., advanced to the second round, all with easy encounters in that round. Outside of the seeded ranks, Wilmer M. Hines and Robert Murray, of Canada, are the best of the list. Hines should meet Budge in the third round, with Grant opposing the young Canadian.

The 32 players in the second quarter are topped by Sidney B. Wood Jr., with Roderich Menzel, Gregory S. Mangin and Eskill D. Andrews, the big New Zealander, the balance of the seeded players. Others include J. Gilbert Hall, Edward W. Feibleman, Clayton Lee Burwell, now back in the United States after his European play, M. Laird Watt, the young Canadian, John McDiarmid and Martyn Buxby. Menzel will encounter Norcross S. Tilney, of the Princeton team, in his initial match.

Wilmer L. Allison Jr. tops the third quarter, which is also entirely in the first round, meeting Henry C. Brunie first. The balance of the seeded players includes Enrique G. Maier, the Spanish star, Bell, Brugnon, and Clifford S. Sutter, while in addition to Mako and Alonso, teh outsiders include Henry M. Cuddey, Jess Millman and Robert Underwood, of the California contingent, and Gilbert A. Hunt Jr.

Frank X. Shields will have the lone first-round match in the final quarter, against Henri Paul Emard, of Montreal, with Frank A. Parker and Frederick J. Perry the other seeded players. Henry J. Prusoff, Robert Bryan, and Frank J. Bowden are the best of the others in that section. Perry will meet Arthur S. Fowler, of Pleasantville, N. Y., in his initial match.

Miss Jacobs will have, in addition to Mrs. Blumenthal, Drothy B. Andrus, and the two young British girls, Nancy Lyle and Evelyn Dearman, in her quarter of the women's draw, as well as Mrs. Laurence. Mrs. John W. Van Ryn, Mrs. Phyllis Mudford King, and Catherine Wolf are the seeded players in the second quarter, with Florence Le Boutillier the best of the others. Mrs. Marshall Fabyan Jr., Freda James, and Gracyn W. Wheeler are seeded in the third section, with a strong group of outsiders, including Mrs. Hester, Mrs. McBride, Miss Sharp, Katherine Winthrop and Helen Pedersen. Katherine E. Stammers is at the foot of the list, with Carolin Babcock, the only other seeded player in the quarter, while Eunice Dean, Jean A. Burritt, of Canada, and Josephine Gray are the best of the others.

Where to Dine

LEAVENWORTH, KAN.

COTTAGE TERRACE CAFE
6:45 a. m. Excellent Food Modern Cottages U. S. 73 Phone 442
10:45 p. m. Popular Prices No Liquors 4th and Poplar Sts.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Rosoff's
147 W. 42nd St. — 152 W. 44th St.
"Center of Times Sq."
We specialize in every variety of seasonable fish, including Live Lobster usually every Friday, also choice of 54 other selections with regular luncheon or dinner. Fresh vegetables served exclusively. 2000 and more persons are served here daily.
NEWLY INSTALLED AIR CONDITIONING
6 COURSE LUNCHEON..50c
7 COURSE DINNER..75c

Three U. S. Skeet Titles Are Decided

CLEVELAND, Aug. 27 (AP)—A bunch of kids, all of them 17 years of age, showed the cream of the professionals how it's done yesterday as the first three national championships in history were decided by the Skeet Shooters of America.

Max Marcum, 16-year-old high school junior from Louisville, Ky., champion of the Blue Grass State and holder of the world record of 256 consecutive hits, won the junior title from a field of 20 by cracking 98 out of 100.

The women's championship went to Esther Abbie Ingalls of Hot Springs, Va., 17-year-old Bryn Mawr sophomore, whose 95 out of 100 was three ahead of the field

H. C. Russell of Minneapolis, Minn., topped the professionals with 97 out of 100, a two-target edge over C. C. Mitchell of Milwaukee and Buddy Jones of Atlanta, who tied for second at 95.

Close Matches Are Expected In Women's Golf

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 27 (AP)—The fight for the United States women's golf championship, a crown tossed aside by Virginia Van Vle of Chicago, entered the danger zone that champions apparently dreaded and long shots appreciated today.

Headed by Jean Bauer of Providence, R. I., a girl who made up for her qualifying failures in two previous tournaments by winning the medal yesterday with a leisurely 79, the field of 64 survivors strode over the rolling terrain of the Interlachen Country Club.

Nine One-Putt Greens

Topping the lower bracket as medalist runnerup was a member of the tournament's "big six," Charlotte Glutting of West Orange, N. J. She missed a tie with Miss Bauer by one shot after a wild round that was good because of nine one-putt greens.

Of the "big six," two were quartered in the upper bracket—Mrs. Glenna Collett Vare of Philadelphia, five-times title winner and still "Enemy No. 1" of the field, and Mrs. Maureen Orcutt Crews of Coral Gables, Fla., one of the sentimental favorites.

Four of the "big six" were in the lower, all bunched near the top. They were Marion Miley, the Lexington (Ky.) girl who holds five titles, including the western closed championship; Mrs. O. S. Hill, Kansas City's golfing mother; Dorothy Traung of San Francisco, runnerup to Miss Van Wie last year, and Miss Glutting.

Because of the failure of the favorites to burn up the course, with low scores yesterday, there appeared a "dog fight" for almost every one of the contenders in the first round today.

Miss Bauer vs. Mrs. Zech

Miss Bauer's first-round opponent was Mrs. Lillian Zech, former Chicago district champion; Miss Glutting faced Mrs. Tom Wallace, Tulsa, who barely got in via the playoff at 92.

Mrs. Vare met Edith Begg of Columbus, one of the best players in the Ohio district. The cards of the qualifiers follow:

Jean Bauer, East Providence	38	41— 79
Charlotte Glutting, West Orange	39	41— 80
Sylva Annenberg, Great Neck	40	41— 81
Mrs. Burt Well, Cincinnati	42	40— 82
Jean Kyer, Ann Arbor	39	43— 82
Ada Mackenzie, Toronto	42	40— 82
M. McDougall, Milwaukie, Ore.	42	40— 82
P. Buchanan, Edgewater, Colo.	40	42— 82
Lily Harper, Virginia Beach	41	42— 83
Betsy MacLeod, Buffalo	42	42— 84
Mrs. O. S. Hill, Kansas City	43	41— 84
Mrs. J. D. Crews, Coral Gables	42	42— 84
Marion Miley, Lexington	39	45— 84
Mrs. R. C. Lake, Plandome	41	43— 84
Mrs. Dansingburg, Minneapolis	41	43— 84
Mrs. Dan Chandler, Dallas	43	42— 85
Dorothy Traung, San Francisco	44	41— 85
Mrs. E. H. Vare Jr., Phila.	46	39— 85
Bernice Wall, Glen Ellyn, Ill.	45	40— 85
Patty Berg, Hopkins, Minn.	40	45— 85
Mrs. Mont Reid, Madeira, Ohio	41	44— 85
Edith Kirkland, Hopkins	42	44— 86
Betty Jameson, Dallas	42	44— 86
Mrs. W. D. Goss, Short Hills	43	43— 86
Mrs. Austin Pardue, Minneapolis	43	43— 86
Mrs. F. Goldthwaite, Ft. Worth	43	43— 86
Mary K. Browne, Willoughby	41	45— 86
Mrs. Leon Solomon, Kansas City	43	43— 86
Deborah Verry, Worcester	44	42— 86
Mrs. T. G. Lowry, Chicago	43	43— 86
Beatrice Barrett, Minneapolis	42	45— 87
Mrs. J. Hoblitzell, Parkersburg	41	46— 87
P. Stephenson, Hopkins, Minn.	43	44— 87
Peggy Wattles, Hamburg, N. Y.	43	44— 87
Fritzi Stifel, Wheeling, W. Va.	45	42— 87
Lucile Robinson, Des Moines	43	44— 87
Jean Armstrong, Winnetka	39	48— 87
Ellamae Williams, Winnetka	46	41— 87
Goldie Bateson, Milwaukee	43	45— 88
Rosamond Vahey, Lowell	43	45— 88
Barbara Thompson, Los Altos	43	45— 88
Elizabeth Abbott, Los Angeles	45	43— 88
Mrs. R. Leachmann, Berkeley	46	42— 88
Mrs. Snyder Jr., Kansas City	46	43— 89
Mrs. J. Thorne, Sound Beach	44	45— 89
Mrs. Charles Newbold, Wichita	46	43— 89
Edith M. Begg, Warrensville	44	45— 89
Mrs. C. Woerner, Beverley Hills	47	42— 89
Betty Hays, Minneapolis	45	44— 89
Mrs. F. J. Holleran, Greenwich	44	46— 90
Mrs. Linton H. Fallis, Toledo	44	46— 90
Mrs. Marjorie Letts, Wheaton	47	43— 90
Frances Hadfield, Wauwatosa	44	46— 90
Betty Botterill, Salt Lake City	45	45— 90
Mrs. Lawrence H. Selz, Ravinia	46	45— 91
Eva Shorb, Madeira, Ohio	45	46— 91
Mrs. Charles Eddis, Toronto	47	44— 91
Marian Leachmann, Berkley	45	46— 91
Mrs. E. F. Cary, Minneapolis	45	46— 91
Edna Johnson, Pacific Palisades	45	46— 91
Shirley A. Johnson, Winnetka	45	46— 91
*B. Bushard, Culver City	47	45— 92
*Mrs. Tom Wallace, Tulsa	45	47— 92
*Mrs. L. K. Zech, Chicago	44	48— 92

* Won play-off.

Midshipmen to See Navy Games

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Aug. 27 (AP)—The midshipmen at the United States Naval Academy will see all the games played by the Navy football team this season, leaving the academy for five contests. On Oct. 19 they will take their longest trip, to New Haven, Conn., to see the Navy-Yale game.

Sporting Around the Hub

Mrs. Fabyan Seeks National Singles Crown

MRS. MARSHALL FABYAN JR., the former Sarah H. Palfrey of Brookline, now of Cambridge, Mass., who started her 1935 campaign by winning the New England mixed doubles indoor tennis title with Raymond B. Bidwell of Weston and then played poorly in several of the grass-court tournaments before the Wighiman Cup matches, has apparently returned to the form which gave her the No. 2 rating in the national ranking list last year. Over the week-end, at Longwood, she won two doubles titles, one with Helen Hull Jacobs, the top-ranking American player, and the other with the Spanish internationalist, Enrique G. Maier of Barcelona.

Mrs. Fabyan, seeded second, will seek the United States singles crown in the tournament starting Thursday at Forest Hills, Long Island, N. Y. At least two players stand in her path—Miss Jacobs, who tops the American seeded list, and Katherine E. Stammers, youthful English lefthander, No. 1 in the overseas group.

Falmouth Beats Braves—The Braves played their annual exhibition game in Rockland, Mass., last night for the benefit of the Rockland school children's milk fund, and were defeated by the Falmouth team of the Cape Cod League, 8 to 6. Falmouth recently clinched the second-half title in the Cape circuit. The semi-pros jumped on Bobby Brown for five runs in the first inning and after that were never headed.

Doubleheader Tomorrow—The Chicago Cubs will play two games with the local Braves tomorrow afternoon at Braves Field, the first game starting at 1:30 o'clock. It is Chicago's final appearance in Boston this season. The Cubs, incidentally, are in the thick of the National League pennant scramble with the Cardinals and Giants, and hope to gain valuable ground at the Wigwam.

Reception Planned for Swimmer—Eva Morrison of Boston is due in the Hub this coming week end. Although she lost her battle to conquer the English Channel last week many of her followers will turn out to form a welcoming committee. Governor Curley, donor of many cups for Boston Light swims, will make an effort to join the welcomers. Miss Morrison was in England for several months preparing for the swim from England to France.

Miss Morrison is expected to appear at the Boston Light swim for girls, which was postponed from last Sunday. According to present plans Miss Morrison will dive off with the junior field and swim perhaps 12 miles.

Pro Fourball Championships—Dave Hackney of Yesper and Bob Crowley of Norfolk captured the professional four-ball golf championship for the third time in a row at the New Bedford Country Club yesterday. The champions led Edmund Burke of Newport and Tony Guimelli of Woonsocket, youthful Rhode Island pair, by one stroke in winning with a 6-hole total of 136.

Here and There—Cliff Keane of the Boston Globe staff won the Class A honors in the weekly tournament of the Newspapermen's Golf Association at the South Shore Country Club, Hingham, yesterday with a 79—77. Jack Harding of the Boston Post topped the field in Class B with a 98—87. C. W. MacNeil of the Monitor finished 14th in the Class A list with 92—88 . . . Mary Slattery, Scituate, and Mrs. P. M. Hendrie, Cohasset, each scored 92 and tied for the qualifying round medal in the South Shore women's golf championship at the Cohasset Golf Club . . . Rosamond Vahey, Bay State golf champion, qualified in the women's national with an 88 and Rosemond Verry with an 86.

Twenty-Five Years Ago on the Diamond

By a Staff Writer

Aug. 27, 1910

FOUR Chicago pitchers were pounded for 23 hits while three New York boxmen yielded 15 hits as the Giants won the weirdest National League game seen in years. The final score was New York 18, Chicago 9. Fourteen of the aggregate 38 hits were doubles, while Chicago used 19 men in an effort to overcome the New York lead.

Cardinals And Giants Lose In National Race

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The sixth-place Phillies stopped the onrushing St. Louis Cardinals yesterday at Baker Field, while over in the Polo Grounds the Giants were dropping a decision to the Pittsburgh Pirates, so at the end of the day the two leaders were still half a game apart in the National League baseball race. In fact, the only one of the three pennant favorites to gain during the day were the Chicago Cubs, who were kept idle by an open date on the schedule.

The Cardinals, who took possession of first place on Sunday, met unexpected opposition at the Phillie park. As they faced Orville Jorgens, who had been knocked out of the box by the Cincinnati Reds on Sunday, the Cards had lost only four games to Jimmy Wilson's club all season. But Jorgens was a different pitcher, as compared with his efforts the previous day, and at the end of the ninth inning the Cardinals had lost an excellent opportunity to gain on their Polo Ground rivals, for they were beaten by the young right-hander, 4 to 3.

The Cardinals fought desperately in the late inning to beat young Jorgens. In the sixth inning the champions did manage to take the lead, 3 to 2, but after the Phils had taken their turn at bat in that inning the Cards were again behind. That two-run rally in the sixth, that proved a winner for the Phils, resulted when Manager Jimmy Wilson doubled, Gomez singled, Jorgens walked and Chiozza doubled. Bill Walker, who started pitching for St. Louis club and is charged with the defeat, lasted six innings. Jess Haines relieved him and delivered hitless ball for the remaining two innings, but his mates could do nothing more against Jorgens.

Traynor Has Five Hits

At the Polo Grounds, it was Manager Pie Traynor of the Pirates who was chiefly responsible for handing the Giants another costly defeat. It was the Bucs' second straight victory over the Terrymen. The shattered New York pitching staff could not hold the Pirates in check during the early innings and at the end of the third, the winners were ahead by 9 to 2. Another Pittsburgh run in the tenth made the final score 10 to 2.

Al Smith was Terry's starting pitcher. However, it was apparent as early as the first inning that the little left-hander wouldn't last long, with the bases full. Traynor crashed a pitch into the bleachers and the Bucs were away to a flying start. This drive was the first of five more that Manager "Pie" was to collect. Altogether, he batted in six runs, more than enough to beat the Giants. Tommy Padden and Forrest Jensen also hit home runs. Ralph Birkofer, a left-hander, was touched for 11 hits, but he kept them well scattered for the Bucs. Fred Fitzsimmons made his first appearance in the box for the Giants since July 5 and pitched the last five innings, allowing only one run.

The Cubs, although inactive, gained half a game on the second-place Giants as a result of this Pittsburgh triumph. The Bruins now move into Boston for a three-game series with the Braves, only 1½ contests in back of the New Yorkers and two games behind the leading Cardinals. Judging by the form the Braves have been displaying in recent games, the Cubs should have little trouble picking up valuable ground in the race.

Two More in Series

Meanwhile, the Pirates and Giants will continue their series at New York by playing single games today and tomorrow. The Cardinals, likewise, must face the Phillies in two more encounters before they move on to Pittsburgh and their own western territory.

Incidentally, the Cards have had plenty of trouble with the Bucs this season, as the records show that in 16 engagements, each team has scored eight victories. It is the only club in the league, with the exception of the Giants, that the Cardinals have been unable to keep ahead of. In 18 battles with the Braves, the Cards have triumphed 14 times. In 17 games with the Cincinnati Reds, Frisch's boys have won on 11 occasions. Their record against Brooklyn is 12 victories and five defeats, and against the Phillies is 10 victories and only four setbacks. The Cards have beaten the Cubs 12 out of 17 contests. The Giants, however, have captured 11 out of 18 with the champions.

The Detroit Tigers maintained their 8½-game lead over the Yankees in the American League race yesterday. The Tigers won the first half of a doubleheader with the Athletics, 13 to 7, but dropped the second game, 3 to 2, in which George Blaeholder won a pitcher's battle from Tommy Bridges. At Chicago, the White Sox split a doubleheader with the Yankees. The first contest lasted 15 innings and was decided when Zeke Bonura stole home with the score tied and two out in the fifteenth. All Simmons hit a home run for the winners and Lou Gehrig connected with two for the losers. Gehrig's second came in the fifteenth. Both teams scored twice in the thirteenth. Johnny Murphy won the second game for the Yanks, 7 to 5.

Cleveland jumped up into third place again yesterday by defeating the Red Sox, behind Monte Pearson. Hal Trosky's homer decided this game.

Southern Association

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Atlanta	79	51	.608
New Orleans	78	54	.591
Nashville	71	60	.542
Memphis	70	63	.526
Chattanooga	64	64	.500
Little Rock	60	70	.462
Birmingham	52	80	.394
Knoxville	49	81	.377

Results Aug. 26
Nashville 5, Little Rock 0.
Only game scheduled.

International League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Montreal	80	59	.576
Buffalo	76	60	.565
Syracuse	79	62	.560
Baltimore	75	67	.528
Toronto	71	67	.514
Newark	72	68	.514
Rochester	58	80	.420
Albany	44	94	.419

Results Aug. 26
Buffalo 5, Montreal 7.
Rochester 5, Toronto 1.
Only games scheduled.

Essex Beats Glamorgan

LONDON, Aug. 27 (Canadian Press).—Essex bowlers, led by the Speedballer Morris Nicholas, completely baffled Glamorgan batsmen and in their cricket game concluded yesterday, Essex won by an innings and 92 runs. Replying to Essex's 236 first-innings score, Glamorgan could gather only 43 runs on Saturday. Nicholas took 7 wickets for 15 runs. Following on yesterday Glamorgan was all out for 101 runs, P. Smith taking 6 wickets for 58 runs.

Pacific Coast League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Missions	41	30	.577
San Francisco	39	30	.565
Portland	39	31	.557
Seattle	37	32	.536
Los Angeles	37	33	.529
Oakland	35	37	.486
Sacramento	29	42	.408
Hollywood	25	47	.347

Results Aug. 26
No games scheduled.

Cold Springs Harbor Lead

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 27 (AP)—Cold Springs Harbor won the first two races for the Sears Cup yesterday off the Stamford Yacht Club in a field of nine other competing clubs from the eastern seaboard and Great Lakes region. James A. Roumaniere captained the winning craft with G. Marshall Hornblower and George N. Lindsay as crew.

Duncan Meets Bismarck

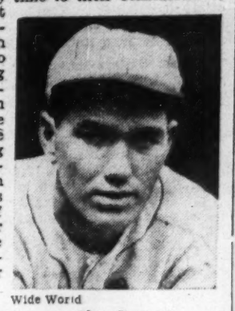
WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 27 (AP)—The Halliburton Cementers of Duncan, Okla., defeated Shelby, N. C., 3 to 2, last night to win a place in the finals of the United States semi-pro baseball tournament. Duncan, beaten only by Bismarck, N. D., will meet Bismarck tonight. The Bismarck Club, composed of Negro and white players, has not been beaten in the tournament.

By-Plays

By George M. R. Holmes, Sports Editor

Getting Back to the Sporting World

AFTER being out of touch with athletic affairs during the last three weeks, it is difficult to decide just where to begin. Lots of local, national and international events of importance have happened in the sports world since we last devoted any time to their consideration, and it is going to take a few days to get them firmly located in the sports panorama which goes on from day to day with ever-increasing volume. If a vacation is to give a change to the person who is enjoying it, then it must mean that he isolate himself from the kind of work he is engaged in during the rest of the year, and to the sports writer that means he must be free from the various sporting activities. Doing this, today, is no small job, as we must admit that whether we were way down in Maine or on the tip of Cape Cod it was quite often that we heard the results of major-league baseball games coming over the radio and once or twice ran across some other form of athletic activity such as tennis, golf, horseshoe pitching, yachting, or swimming going on.



Wide World
Dizzy Dean

Major-League Baseball

The changes which have occurred among the three leading clubs in the National and American League races are of more than passing interest, and this is especially true in the older of the two organizations. When we started away, Aug. 3, it looked as if the Giants were well on their way to the National League pennant, at least so far as the St. Louis Cardinals were concerned; and yet our arrival back finds them in second place with the Cardinals enjoying a half-game lead—and that in the important lost column. During three weeks they made up no less than six full games on New York and the same number on the Cubs. This recalls a year ago, when the Giants appeared to have the pennant well sewed up only to have the Cardinals tie them for the lead on Sept. 28, pass them on the 29th, and win the pennant the 30th, which was the last day of the season.

The Dean Brothers Again

In 1934, it was the Dean Brothers—Dizzy and Daffy—who were the heroes of the St. Louis victory, as Dizzy won the game which tied them with the Giants and clinched the title two days later, while Paul pitched the game that put them in first place. This year it was these same two brothers who put the team in first place by taking a doubleheader from Brooklyn on Sunday while the Giants were losing to the Cubs. There is still another month to go, and a lot of things can happen during that time; but the Cardinals are today in by far the best position of any club to win the National League pennant, as they are soon to enjoy a long home stay, and with the two Deans going as they are now and the whole club showing fine hustle and plenty of confidence, while the Giants' pitchers are far from championship effectiveness just now. It certainly looks as if the world champions of 1934 had more to fear from the Chicago Cubs than they have from the Giants.

Wide World
Daffy Dean

Detroit Showing Real Strength

In the American League, the Detroit Tigers seem to be going stronger and stronger, and they already appear to have the pennant clinched. On Aug. 3 they were only 3 full games ahead of the Yankees, and all of these were in the winning column; but today finds them 8½ games ahead of the Yankees, and what is still more important is that 8 of these games are in the lost column. During this time they have also increased their lead over the White Sox from 5 games to 15, and there now seems to be little chance of Manager Cochrane's club being kept out of its second successive World Series. No doubt the Tigers are one and all hoping that the Cardinals will win in the National in order that they may have a chance to reverse the (to them) very unsatisfactory result of 1934.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Detroit	76	43	.639
New York	67	51	.568
Cleveland	62	58	.517
Chicago	60	57	.513
Boston	62	59	.512
Philadelphia	51	64	.443
Washington	50	69	.420
St. Louis	45	72	.385

Results Aug. 26
Detroit 13, Philadelphia 7.
Philadelphia 3, Detroit 2.
Chicago 9, New York 8. (15 innings)
New York 7, Chicago 5.
Cleveland 4, Boston 3.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
St. Louis	74	44	.627
New York	74	45	.622
Chicago	75	49	.605
Pittsburgh	69	55	.557
Brooklyn	54	66	.450
Philadelphia	53	68	.438
Cincinnati	53	70	.431
Boston	32	87	.269

Results Aug. 26
Pittsburgh 10, New York 2.
Philadelphia 4, St. Louis 3.
Cincinnati 3, Brooklyn 2.
Only games scheduled.

American Association

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Minneapolis	77	52	.597
Indianapolis	71	57	.555
Kansas City	70	59	.543
Columbus	69	59	.539
Milwaukee	67	62	.519
St. Paul	61	63	.492
Toledo	52	73	.416
Louisville	43	85	.336

Results Aug. 26
St. Paul 4, Toledo 2.
Indianapolis 11, Milwaukee 4.
Minneapolis 19, Columbus 7.
One game postponed.

English Poloists Play the Hurricane Four in First Game

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 27—The Hurlingham team from England, composed of Capt. M. P. Ansell, E. H. Tyrrell-Martin, Capt. P. B. Sanger and Capt. Humphrey Guinness, will encounter the Hurricane Four, with Stephen Sanford, R. L. Gerry Jr., R. E. Strawbridge Jr. and J. C. Rathborne, in the opening match of the national open polo championship at International Field, Meadow Brook, Sept. 7, at the top of the upper half, according to the draw made public this morning at the office of the United States Polo Association.

Two other first-round matches will be staged on Sept. 8, with the other upper-half match, between Aurora, runners-up last year, with Seymour Knox, James P. Mills, Elbridge T. Gerry, and William Post, and Old Westbury, as follows: C. V. Whitney, Earle A. S. Hopping, Cecil Smith and Devereux Milburn. This will also be played on International Field at 3 o'clock. This will be followed by the only first-round match in the lower half, on a field to be determined, with Greentree, riding in the following order: George H. Bostwick, Gerald Balding, Thomas Hitchcock Jr. and John Hay Whitney, opposing Long Island, with Ivor Balding, Cyril R. Harrison, Terence Q. Preece and John R. Fell.

The champions, Templeton, have drawn a bye in the lower half, and will ride in the order in which they won the title in 1934: Michael G. Phipps, Winston F. C. Guest, Stewart B. Iglehart, and Raymond R. Guest. They will meet the winner of the Greentree-Long Island match on Wednesday, with the winners of the first two matches encountering each other in the upper semifinal on Tuesday. Both of these will also be played on international field.

A. F. of L. Head Urges Drive To Unionize Auto Labor

DETROIT, Aug. 27 (AP)—William Green, president, presenting an American Federation of Labor charter to the International Automobile Workers union yesterday, urged the aproximately 250 delegates to begin a drive to recruit 250,000 workers in the traditionally open-shop motorcar industry.

He declared that an annual wage sufficient to "keep the worker in decency the year around" was a major objective of the new union.

Yankee Wins 42-Mile Race

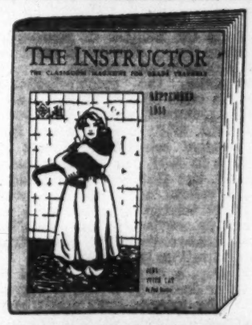
TORQUAY, Eng., Aug. 27 (AP)—Gerard Lambert's Boston sloop Yankee won the 42-mile class J yacht race of the Torbay Royal regatta today, finishing slightly less than two minutes ahead of Velsheda. The race was sailed under a fine northwesterly breeze. Yankee gained command at the start and held it all the way. The American craft's time was 2h. 45m. 43s., as compared to 2h. 47m. 28s. for Velsheda. T. O. M. Sopwith's Endeavour finished third in 2h. 48m. 38s.; Candida, fourth, 2h. 49m. 59s.; Astra, fifth, 2h. 50m. 12s.; Shamrock, last, 2h. 57m. 51s.

Astra Wins on Handicap

TORQUAY, Eng., Aug. 26 (AP)—Astra won the 26-mile Class J yacht race in the Royal regatta today, her time allowance giving her the victory despite the fact the scratch yachts, Endeavour, Yankee, the American entry and Velsheda, finished in one, two, three order. The corrected time gave Yankee fifth place. The finishing and corrected times were: Astra, 3:20:46-3:16:59; Endeavour, 3:17:21-3:17:31; Candida, 3:21:57-3:19:4; Shamrock, 3:21:37-3:19:28; Yankee, 3:19:32-3:19:32; Velsheda, 3:20:36-3:20:36.

$2 PER DAY
SINGLE ROOM AND PRIVATE BATH
A new hotel on 42nd Street 2 blocks east of Grand Central Station.
HOTEL TUDOR
NEW YORK CITY

REAP THE REWARDS OF BETTER TEACHING—



SUBSCRIBE NOW for THE INSTRUCTOR
MOST HELPFUL CLASSROOM MAGAZINE FOR GRADE TEACHERS

THE INSTRUCTOR is a cross section of the interests and activities in classrooms the country over. It keeps you up to the minute in teaching practice . . . helps you to be a more successful teacher . . . earn more money, win promotion. It presents, in ready-to-use form, the best teaching methods and materials developed by successful classroom teachers and leaders in elementary education.

THE INSTRUCTOR provides more teaching material than any other teachers' magazine. Its larger pages permit larger designs and illustrations and better presentation of all material.

THE INSTRUCTOR presents in each issue:

Lesson plans, projects, units of work, tests of all kinds, stories, pictures, seatwork, songs and music, games, things to do and make, and many other teaching helps.

Designs for posters, calendars, blackboard and window decorations, etc., and many reproductions of pupils' work.

A large, full-color reproduction of a famous painting with complete material for class study.

Several pages of program material: plays, recitations, songs, drills, exercises, dances, rhythm band numbers, etc.

Helpful, informative departments: Teachers' Help-One-Another Club (with pupils' correspondence exchange); Book Page; Answers to Queries; Teacher's Own Page; Poems Asked For; Travel (with $1,000 Prize Contest).

THE INSTRUCTOR is recommended by superintendents, principals, heads of teachers col

Foreign Traffickers in Drugs Make Extra Problem for China In Relentless War on Addicts

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PEIPING—Mostly the heroin and morphine addicts come from the poorer classes. This is because these drugs are easily administered, easily concealed, easily transported. Opium, on the other hand, requires a considerable amount of paraphernalia and its use can be more easily detected.

Heroin is invariably taken by Chinese in cigarettes. The smoker rubs his cigarette to loosen the tobacco, inserts a pinch of heroin into the end, shoves the cigarette into his mouth at an agle of 45 degrees and lights up. Among the Chinese of Peiping this is known as the "kao shih p'ao" or "anti-aircraft gun" method because of the steep slant at which the cigarette is held in the mouth. After taking one or two puffs, the smoker pinches out the cigarette, puts in a little more heroin and relights, repeating the process until he has had enough.

Less Common

Morphine is less commonly used for the reason that it calls for injection and this involves going to some place where it is known that an injection can be obtained, thus increasing the risk of detection.

Opium-smoking in Peiping is largely a vice of the well-to-do and the police really regard it as a less serious matter than the increasing use by the poorer classes of the more pernicious drugs. As a rule, police officials pointed out, the opium-smoker is able more easily to control the amount consumed; in the case of heroin and morphine, on the other hand, the habit is formed very quickly and there is a progressive increase in the intensity of the craving.

Social conditions have an important bearing upon the drug habit. Some who professionally engage in strenuous night-life pursuits take drugs in order to keep themselves going. Chinese coolies use them both as a stimulant and as a form of relaxation.

"These men have no normal means of recreation," a health official pointed out, "and they wind up the day or night so deadly tired that they must have something that will give them a bit of relief. And when one contracts the habit it is apt to spread like wildfire among his companions. One smoke does the trick today, but it takes two tomorrow, and so on until the unfortunate man has become an habitual addict."

Believes Himself Cured

Before his discharge from the treatment center the patient is handed a form setting forth that he has taken the course and believes himself to have been cured. If he has any doubt on the latter score he may remain for further treatment. The patient is asked also to certify that he realizes that drastic punishment awaits those who lapse back into the drug habit.

These formalities completed, discharged patients are sent off to one of the two labor detention camps established by the Peiping police authorities. Here they put in eight hours work a day for a period of seven weeks—less, it is explained, as a punishment than as a means of rebuilding the physique. At the end of his seven weeks the patient is released under a parole system which calls for periodical reporting to the police.

One of the labor camps is located in a disused temple in the south suburb of the city and to this the Monitor correspondent paid a visit. The place had about it a well-kept air and each man's belongings were stowed away almost with nautical neatness. Not only was the discipline excellent but the men clearly were in remarkably good spirits as well. Whatever they might have been before admission to the camp it was evident that they were going to leave it regenerated both in body and in mind.

Hard to Escape

Good will obviously existed between the 200 inmates of the camp and the police officers in command, but nevertheless no chances were taken. In order to make it difficult for the men to escape, each one had been given a distinctive tonsure in the form of a cross running the whole length and breadth of the head. Visitors are allowed but the men may receive gifts of socks, towels and soap, all of which are carefully examined for heroin before being handed over to the recipients.

Police officials believe that drastic application of the regulations has considerably decreased the number of drug addicts in Peiping but they point with concern to the simultaneous spread of the traffic among the surrounding country districts, where inadequate policing makes control much more difficult than in town. They stated that whereas in Peiping the selling of narcotics is carried on almost entirely by Korean traffickers it is the Chinese who do the selling in the rural areas.

Japanese Subjects

A political obstacle in the shape of what is known as "extraterritoriality" prevents the police authorities from dealing effectively with the 2000 Korean drug dealers known to be operating in Peiping and neighboring districts. Koreans are Japanese subjects and, under the extraterritorial system which prevails in China, are immune from Chinese law. The most that the Chinese police can do with a Korean drug trafficker is to arrest him and turn him over immediately to the Japanese authorities to be dealt with.

In most cases, this has proved futile, it was pointed out, as many of the Koreans so arrested have reappeared after a short while in a different section of the city. Of 199 Korean drug dealers arrested last year, several were caught and handed over a number of times but still kept coming back. Police officials expressed the conviction that really effective control of the traffic would be impossible without some modification of the extraterritorial system.

Among ingenious methods cited by the police as having been employed by Korean traffickers in smuggling drugs out of Peiping into the country districts were cigarette tins with false bottoms and tins of fruit with a tube of heroin in the center. It is believed that most of the drugs come from abroad—chiefly from Japan but also to some extent from Germany.

'I Say, That's No Way to Cross a Street!'

© Fox

English Boys Learning Safety in Model Village Street
There Won't Be Much to Teach Them When They Apply for Drivers' Licenses

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOWESTOFT, Eng.—With the aid of a complete model village, the boys of Lancing House Preparatory School here are learning the rules of safety on the road.

The boys' village is quite thickly populated and the local point-duty policeman has a busy time.

Among those whom he has to regulate are several motorcyclists, two motorcars, three horse carts, a regiment of soldiers, a number of pedestrians, a military band, an ice-cream salesman and half a dozen farmyard fowls.

USSR Envoy Recalls Mote-in-U.S.-Eye

(Continued from Page 1)

initiated with such expectations, particularly since trade receipts have begun to pick up again. But President Roosevelt was very anxious to strike a blow which would be interpreted as rigid opposition to Communist agitation in the United States, particularly affecting labor relations, the army and navy. His stern note to Moscow has been received with fully 90 per cent approval here and, apparently, in the nation.

"Thou Also"

Ambassador Troyanovsky adopted the familiar "tu quoque" argument with some effect in his statement, at the same time repeating assurances that the Russian Government would not interfere with the internal affairs of the United States. It was obvious, however, that he was applying this pledge only to the activities of organizations operated directly by the Soviet Government.

The Ambassador stated:

"I have no intention of saying anything about the note of protest lodged by Ambassador Bullitt with our Foreign Office. A satisfactory reply will be made in Moscow by my Government.

"I wish to refer only to a campaign which has been conducted by some persons in this country against our Government and against our form of Government.

"I recall the Biblical injunction: 'And why beholdest thou the mote which is in thy brother's eye but perceiveth not the beam that is in thine own eye?'

Continuous Propaganda

"Anything said in Moscow by American citizens about the United States is very insignificant compared to continuous propaganda in the United States against the Soviet Union.

"I have even seen suggestions that our Government should somehow stop the activity of American organizations and American citizens in the United States.

"It is obvious that my Government will not interfere in the internal affairs of the United States in this or any other way."

When newspapermen pressed the ambassador for specific instances of anti-Soviet propaganda in the United States, he declined to go into much detail, but said there were a number of glaring examples. Some newspapers, he said, carried on a regular and perrsistent day-by-day campaign.

White Guards Grow

He specified the "aeronautics school of the Ukranian Hetman Organization" of Detroit, Mich., and the "All Russian Fascist Party" which he said flourished in New England. The Russian Fascists, the Ambassador said, were former white guards organized by Anastasi Vonsiatsky. Vonsiatsky, he said, was claimed to hold a reserve commission in the United States Army, and yet was the active leader of an organization devoted to the purpose of carrying on sabotage against the Soviet Union inside and outside, and to assassinate Soviet leaders.

Newspaper indications were, the Ambassador said, that the Ukranian Hetman organization engaged in airplane piloting and study so that its members might fight against the Soviet.

The Soviet Ambassador's statement did not serve to mollify opinion here, nor to prepare it for conciliation in the official reply from Moscow when it comes.

Two-Point Argument

In the light of the Troyanovsky argument, Washington expects two main points: First, that a vindictive anti-Soviet campaign should be restrained in the United States if the Moscow authorities are expected to take action there; and second, that the activities complained of are mostly committed by American citizens, and that it would be an interference with American internal affairs for the Soviet to attempt to restrain them.

The anti-Soviet campaign referred to in the United States is admittedly that conducted by the Hearst press. Most of the Moscow speech-makers will shortly be returning to American soil, and it is the Soviet contention that they should be restrained there.

In reply, State Department officials say that the parallel is not complete; that the United States Government does not sponsor or subsidize anti-Soviet organizations here, nor send Soviet citizens back to Russia re-invigorated to carry on subversive activities against the Soviet there.

Applause for the Administration's stand came from every corner of Congress.

Instances of Propaganda

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Communism's recent world congress in Moscow produced a number of cases emphasizing the extent to which its adherents are broadcasting Communist propaganda.

Conspicuous among such outspoken statements was a report of the Communist International.

Orders of the Comintern stated in part that: "In order to widen its influence among the workers, the masses of the party must grow and strengthen its position in a number of trade union movements, and must more energetically than ever before carry on the struggle for creation of a wide party movement among workers and farmers so as to form a coalition of all worker organizations against the bourgeoise."

One of the most flagrant examples of this sort was contained in a statement by Samuel Darcy, an American delegate to the congress, forecasting a strike of "unprecedented scope" by seamen and dock workers on the Pacific coast of the United States, beginning in September under Communist leadership, all of which "indicates embittered struggles."

William Pieck, German Communist, in discussing the growth of Communism in the United States, said: "The people in Germany, the United States, Austria and other countries should force the wealthy, the church and the state to open their treasuries for those who are hungry. In the Soviet Union, in the famine of 1921, for example, the people forced the clergy of the reactionary Christian church to turn over to the masses their gold and silver in order to succor the hungry."

Georgi Dimitroff, Bulgarian Communist and defendant in the Reichstag fire trial, said: "We must draw ever-increasing numbers into the revolutionary class struggle and lead them to a proletarian revolution. Only in this way will the working class be welded into a revolutionary army of millions guided by the Comintern, and with so great and wise a leader as Stalin, be able really to fulfill its historic mission to wipe out Fascism from the earth, and with it capitalism."

Earl Browder, American delegate, said: "Communists are taking the lead in the trade unions and in the fight for a united front in the American Federation of Labor." As chairman of the American Communist Party, he advanced a five-point "boring" program urging: Government confiscation and operation of closed factories and mills; confiscatory taxation of capital for broadening insurance and relief; weakening of the powers of the Supreme Court; "democratization" of the Senate; reorganization of Congress on the basis of proportional representation of parties as well as territory.

Britain Puts Duty On Dairy Imports

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—The move which the British Government is making in the direction of substituting tariffs for trade restrictions is to be extended to butter and cheese imports.

Mr. Walter Elliot, Minister for Agriculture, announcing this in the House of Commons recently, said it had been decided that any continued assistance to this branch of home industry could best be afforded by "a system of duties or levies."

He added, "The possibility cannot be excluded that in addition some regulation of the market may be desirable in the general interest of producers in certain cases or at particular times, but as in the case of meat the Government would not regard as a satisfactory permanent arrangement a system under which the responsibility for the regulation of the market would rest on them alone."

Italy Seeks to Bar Austria's Back Door

(Continued from Page 1)

trian National Socialist Party, managed and directed, naturally, from Berlin.

To guard against every possible eventuality, it was established that in case the independence and integrity of Austria should be threatened, France and Italy would consult together as well as with Austria and with those other powers which they might consider it useful to call to such a consultation. The purpose of these consultations would be to decide on the "measures which should be taken." On Feb. 3, Britain, too, gave her adhesion to this consultation. This pledge was renewed at Stresa. The importance of the British adhesion, however, is considered only to lie in the moral support it connotes.

So far, the chief difficulties in the way of a pact have been connected with Germany and with Hungary's relations with the Little Entente.

Definition Sought

The German difficulty was that of finding a cast-iron definition of non-interference. Germany wanted a clear and unequivocal definition of interference to avoid facts and manifestations of a purely internal character being made to fall within the conception of interference. But she had other aims, too. Since the successful Saar plebiscite, Germany has relied on a solution, favorable to her, of the Austrian problem by means of a plebiscite. Her policy, therefore, is to contrive to have a definition of interference so worded as to make it impossible for the results of the plebiscite to be hampered, or in any case influenced, by states which have not at their disposal an "Austrian Party."

This German tendency was opposed, as it still is, by the Italo-French tendency which wants to subordinate interference to the object which is aimed at, namely, that of maintaining the "independence" and integrity of Austria. According to Paris and Rome the elimination of every subversive interference can be the only solution. In any case it must be left to the interested state to decide whether it is a case of interference or not.

Noninterference between Hungary and the Little Entente was another tough diplomatic nut, being connected with such thorny questions as minorities and treaty revision. From a juridical standpoint, Hungary apparently has no right to intervene in favor of her minorities in the neighboring states. In point of fact, however, she cannot wholly disinterest herself in them just as no state disinterests itself in its own minorities living in other countries. The question then arises—When does "non-disinterestedness" cease to be such and become interference? Again, the Little Entente has always developed a political and economic action directed toward extracting from Hungary an official declaration renouncing a revisionist policy. Is not this pressure liable to become interference? And cannot revisionism itself, even if it be pacific, be brought, in certain cases, within the sphere of interference.

Relations, already by their nature not easy, between Hungary and the Little Entente, have been complicated by the German rearmament move of March 19. If it is desired to avoid that Hungary and Austria should follow the example of Germany, it is necessary to make them some concession as regards rearmament.

Analogously to what was envisaged for the Eastern Pact, the Danubian Pact is to be limited to nonaggression, noninterference, nonassistance to the aggressor and consultation. On these points it is believed that general agreement has been reached between Austria, Hungary and the Little Entente. As regards the pacts of mutual assistance the contracting parties would be free to stipulate these among themselves, each with the state that it thought best. These should be negotiated at a later date and left to the free initiative of the parties.

Thanks to Italo-French collaboration a step forward on the road to the pacification of Danubian Europe has been made. There remains, however, one big problem to be faced before the conference can be convened—that of German participation. Germany has lately seemed less disposed than she was some time ago to conclude pacts of the Danubian kind. And on the German attitude depends in great part the future political orientation of Danubian Europe.

Masons Meet in Mountains

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RALEIGH, N. C.—Anciently, Freemasons are said to have met on hilltops, in the forests and other secluded spots. York Rite Masons of North Carolina and adjoining states will gather at Waynesville on Labor Day and at a twilight meeting, to be held at a secluded spot in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, the Select Master's degree will be conferred. The assembly has been called by the Grand Council of North Carolina.

A LOVELY HOTEL WHERE YOU'LL ENJOY LIVING AND DINING
Hotel PEARSON Chicago
Excellent Rooms with Bath at $3.00

There's room to expand in every room AT CHALFONTE HADDON HALL

GIVING you a spacious, cheerful room is one of the many ways we show you how welcome you are at these friendly beachfront hotels. With the room go endless sources of amusement and repose. Christian Science church in our block.

$7 up at Chalfonte. $8 up at Haddon Hall, single. American Plan. $5 up at Haddon Hall, single. European Plan. Special weekly rates.

Leeds and Lippincott Company
ATLANTIC CITY

MIAMI CRUISES

6 BRACING DAYS AT SEA 1 OR MORE DAYS ASHORE

Exhilarating cruise life on big modern liners—deck sports, dance orchestras, radio, movies. Delicious meals temptingly served. Ashore at popular Miami Beach, choice of hotels directly on ocean front if desired. Superb fishing, bathing, golf, etc.

6 DAYS . . . $60 up
9 DAYS . . . $70 up
10 DAYS . . . $73 up
13 DAYS . . . $81 up
Including All Expenses
From New York Saturdays and Wednesdays

OTHER CRUISES—4 to 6 days or longer to Charleston, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Miami, Galveston, $35 and up.

CLYDE-MALLORY LINES
Pier 34, North River, New York City. 50 Franklin St., Boston. 1114 Lincoln Liberty Building, Philadelphia, or Authorized Tourist Agents

Buy quality-protected chicken!

U.S. GOVT INSPECTED
READY-COOKED CHICKEN

Don't BUY JAR RINGS BLINDLY

INSIST on getting Good Luck Jar Rubbers. Canning experts and demonstrators everywhere have used them by preference for 25 years. Now made even safer—10% wider all the way around than ordinary jar rubbers. No extra cost. 10c a doz. Cheapest canning insurance you can buy. Ask for them *by name*. If your dealer hasn't them, order direct.

SEND FOR TEXTBOOK
1935 edition of our popular Home Canners' Textbook. Complete. Reliable. Follow *approved* canning instructions. 80 pages of recipes, new methods, etc. With *free* supply of 12 doz. canning labels, gummed, and printed with names of fruits, vegetables, etc. All for 10c.

When buying new jars, remember that Atlas E-Z Seal, Atlas Mason, Atlas Good Luck, Atlas Wholefruit and Atlas Wide Mouth Mason Jars are the *only* jars which are all equipped with the famous Good Luck Jar Rubbers.

NRA WE DO OUR PART
BOSTON WOVEN HOSE & RUBBER COMPANY
12 Hampshire St., Cambridge, Mass.

GOOD LUCK* Jar Rubbers
*Tested and Approved by Good Housekeeping

First National Stores Inc.

I'M READY TO TAKE YOUR HOLIDAY ORDER WITH ONE OF THE GREATEST LISTS OF FOODS WE'VE EVER OFFERED!
FINAST
CHATKA
FINAST MAYONNAISE

At any First National Store this week you will find the shelves well stocked with holiday foods to supply your needs. You will save considerably by taking advantage of these specials.

STUFFED OLIVES
FINAST—Manzanilla Variety—Fancy, Tender, Plump, Full of Flavor—Get Them at Saving Prices This Week
8¼ oz Bot 29c 4¼ oz Bot 15c 2 2¼ oz Bots 19c

Finast MAYONNAISE
In purchasing Finast Mayonnaise you can be assured of getting a mayonnaise that has been made with only the purest of ingredients.
Quart Jar 39c Pint Jar 23c 8 oz Jar 13c
CHATKA—Fancy Imported—Tender, Plump Leg and Claw Meat
CRAB MEAT 2 No ½ Tins 43c

APPLES
NATIVE FOR COOKING 4 LBS 15c
ORANGES California Small Size 2 Doz 37c
GRAPES Seedless 2 Lbs 15c
GREEN PEAS Fresh 2 Lbs 15c
CUCUMBERS Native 3 For 10c
SQUASH Red Turban 3 Lbs 10c
CELERY Native Large Bunch 10c

MILLBROOK OR RADIO BEVERAGES
DRY OR GOLDEN GINGER ALE AND ALL OTHER FLAVORS 3 28 oz BOTS 25c
Millbrook Dry in the Family Size Carton
GINGER ALE 12 12 oz Bots 75c
MOXIE Cooling 2 Lge Bots 25c
ZAREX FRUIT SYRUPS Pint Jug 21c

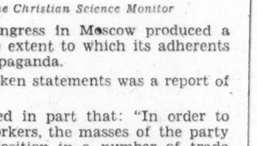
CLICQUOT
Pale or Golden GINGER ALE 2 PINT BOTS 25c
All Prices on Above Items for Contents Only

SARDINES Standard Norwegian 2 No ¼ Tins 15c
LET'S DANCE Fancy Cookie Assortment ½ Lb Pkg 35c
CHEESE LUNCH Lb Bulk 27c
WESSON OIL Pint Tin 25c
RICHARDSON'S MINTS Bag 10c

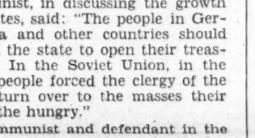
Fine for Sandwiches - Delicious Toasted
CRACKED RYE BREAD 20 oz LOAF 9c
Properly Aged Which Gives It That Whole Milk Flavor
MILD CHEESE LB 21c
Serve It at Any Meal - Has a Matchless Flavor
UNDERWOOD'S DEVILED HAM No ¼ TIN 11c No ½ TIN 19c
All Tender, Solid Chicken Meat - No Waste
R & R CHICKEN No 1 TIN 85c No ½ TIN 43c
These Are Very Tender and of Unusual Quality
BANQUET PICKLES SWEET MIXED QUART JAR 29c
Packed in the Purest of Olive Oil
KING OSCAR SARDINES 2 No ¼ TINS 23c
Packed in Four Individual Packettes - Cellophane Wrapped
CAMPFIRE MARSHMALLOWS 1 LB PKG 19c
Free School Tablet included with Each Sale
Finast - A Full Strength Pure Cider Vinegar
CIDER VINEGAR GAL JUG 43c ½ GAL JUG 25c
Absolutely Pure - An Unusually Low Price
RED WING GRAPE JUICE QT BOT 23c 2 PINT BOTS 25c
You Can Buy a Dozen for Only Thirty Cents
CANDY WAFERS FINAST 2 ROLLS 5c
Every One Knows the High Quality of Chateau
CHATEAU CHEESE 2 ½ LB PKGS 29c
An Old Friend With a New Flavor
SEALPAKT BAKED BEANS 2 35 oz TINS 29c

LUX Use Lux on Your Finest Fabrics 2 Small Pkgs. 19c Large Pkg. 22c
LUX TOILET SOAP 3 Bars 18c
PENN-RAD MOTOR OIL 8 QT TIN 89c INCLUDES 8c GOV. TAX
PRICES EFFECTIVE IN BOSTON AND VICINITY

FIRST NATIONAL STORES INC.



Just heat and eat - MUELLER'S COOKED SPAGHETTI
C. F. Mueller Co., Jersey City, N. J.

TEMPTING SALADS QUICKLY AND EASILY MADE


THREE DIAMONDS BRAND CRABMEAT
Packed Aboard Floating Canneries

Worcester Salt

THE CHOICE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST CHEFS
GAUDENCIO GARCES, Chef THE STEVENS HOTEL, Chicago

Congress' End Puts New Task On President

(Continued from Page 1)

circle. Nobody knows better than Democratic leaders the amount of explanation that has got to be done.

High Mark of Discontent

Though it is too early to see the Seventy-fourth Congress in perspective, it probably will go down in history as embodying the high-water mark of all that social discontent that was created by the economic cataclysm that hit the United States in 1929.

The most prosperous nation on earth went through a sobering, an unbelievable period. It took two years to catch its breath after the crash hit it, and then only enough to vent its indignation on the unfortunate Mr. Hoover, who happened to be in the White House.

It was only after what the economists described as "slow recovery" had set in, beginning probably as early as the final months of Mr Hoover's own term, that the full, irresistible popular tide for fundamental changes and reforms in America's social and economic fabric set in.

Elsewhere, Revolution

In other lands this took the form of revolution. In the United States, it manifested itself in the Roosevelt protest election, followed up by a second political wave that gave Mr. Roosevelt an even bigger majority in Congress in 1934 than he had in 1932.

Nobody can doubt that the New Deal has seized an opportunity to legislate and has done so to the hilt, whether wisely or unwisely. No one doubts this any more than anyone doubts today that the original New Deal tide is—to some extent—ebbing. Just how far the waters will recede nobody in Washington can now accurately predict, although plenty of predictions are being made.

Two things, however, are fair to say: First, it is next to incredible, under the best of circumstances, to believe the Democratic Party can maintain its present abnormal majorities in Congress through a third election, in a country which has been more often Republican than Democratic in the past.

Second: Democratic leaders themselves are prepared to see part of these majorities whittled down in 1936, though they will not admit it, and though they sincerely believe they will manage to control both houses, as well as to re-elect Mr. Roosevelt.

This being the thought of the White House, the motto has been—legislate first, explain afterward.

Now to Pay the Fiddler

With adjournment, the first task is over, and the task of explanation begins.

The Congress which meets next January may have a few big tasks left to perform, but for the most part it will be purely political. That is the case with most sessions of Congress just before a national election. The fact has been discounted in advance by having the Seventy-fourth Congress just over do as much of the hard work as could possibly be crowded in.

A recapitulation of the achievements of the Seventy-fourth Congress shows that it broke precedents in every direction.

It made an all-time record for peacetime spending: it authorized expenditures of approximately $8,-250,000,000—maybe more.

Trend to Social Control

It instituted great legislative innovations in the social and economic field: all tending, by and large, to institute a greater measure of social control, of governmental supervision and of authority.

Finally, the Congress just over followed the President's leadership almost completely, and gave him perhaps 90 per cent of all the things he asked, though this fact was popluarly obscured again and again by momentary skirmishes and by dramatic defeats on minor details. Outstanding in the bills enacted are: The work-relief act; the Social Security Act; federal control of credit, in the new banking law; the Guffey coal bill; neutrality legislation; the tax bill, instituting $260,-000,000 in levies on "bigness" whether of estates, corporations or big incomes.

Hit Some Obstacles

The New Deal ran afoul of the Supreme Court in the legislative session just over, with consequences too big to be assayed at this time, but temporarily requiring the recasting of half a dozen measures, including NRA, TVA, AAA, the new National Labor Relations Board, and others.

The session saw Mr. Roosevelt's chief defeat in the Senate's refusal to enter the World Court.

Personalities, as always, featured the Congress just closed and the news that surounded it.

It was the Seventy-fourth Congress that seated Rush D. Holt, (D) of West Virginia when he reached his thirtieth birthday, giving a clear-cut precedent for all other candidates elected before attaining the age fixed by the Constitution.

The Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, the radio priest, came into the limelight with results on the country at large so far incalculable and so did the Townsend old-age pension movement. Senator Huey P. Long of Louisiana probably reached the zenith of his political ascent and, by antagonizing his natural allies, the progressives, lost influence in the body as a genuine leader of a possible new party.

Among Administration leaders, Vice-President Garner, Senator Joseph T. Robinson (D) of Arkansas, Senator Pat Harrison D) of Mississippi, and Speaker Joseph W. Byrns of the House probably achieved the greatest distinction. Without them the Roosevelt victories would have been impossible.

Senator Carter Glass (D) of Virginia achieved the greatest single victory in either House when by the sheer weight of his intellect and personality he succeeded in molding the far-reaching banking bill to his own liking despite all the weight of numbers against him.

On the Republican side, Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan showed himself as effective as any possible contender for the presidential nomination.

The influence gained by George Huddleston (D) of Alabama, who led two successful revolts against the "death penalty" clause in the utility bill; and of James P. Buchanan (D) of Texas, who single-handed, broke up the cotton and wheat bloc filibuster in the closing days of the session, was another feature of the session.

Few if any peacetime sessions of Congress have accomplished so much. No Congress of President Roosevelt is likely to do so much again.

Where a Burro Found More Than a Dinner

Rinker Studio

Kellogg, Idaho, and the Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mine

Above—Zinc Smelter at Famed Idaho Mine. Below at the Left Is Jack, the White Burro, Who Led to Discovery of Rich Mine 50 Years Ago. At Right Is Stanly A. Easton, President and Manager of the Mine

Washington Insights

(Continued from Page 1)

has rarely been the target for so much contumely in the Senate from his colleagues as was Senator Long.

He dodged out of the swinging Senate doors just as the Vice-President's gavel fell on the stroke of midnight, and vanished from view; and indeed there was some question in the taut feelings that had developed whether his person would have been respected by some of the "freshmen" members, who are less imbued with the patience that comes from long contact with the Senate than older members.

As a sort of Greek chorus to Senator Long's remarks, Senators Hugo L. Black (D) of Alabama, and Lewis B. Schwellenbach (D) of Washington repeatedly interrupted to ask the same question:

"Was the Senator from Louisiana aware that his filibuster was holding up funds for rail pensions, for the indigent aged, for the blind, for crippled children?"

Senator Long repeatedly asserted that the fault lay at the door of the House in refusing to vote on the wheat and cotton compromise, rather than on his head.

"But when the House refuses to carry out its own prerogative the Senate cannot force it to do so," declared Senator Pat McCarran (D) of Nevada.

Seated But Rose Again

Senator Long narrowly avoided being seated for breaking a Senate rule against criticizing a member of the other House, when he twice mentioned by name Representative James P. Buchanan (D) of Texas, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, who had prevented a House vote on the cotton measure.

"Mr. President," shouted Senator Sherman Minton (D) of Indiana, at the second offence, "in behalf of an outraged Senate may we not have the rules of the Senate observed?"

The Vice-President actually ordered Senator Long to be seated, and for a minute it looked as though his filibuster would be peremptorily broken. But when Mr. Garner put the question of whether Senator Long should proceed there was only a weak cry of "ayes" and "nays" and the "Kingfish" went on, somewhat chastened.

Much of It Politics

Indeed, politics entered into the attitude of the Senate toward Senator Long, as it does in everything else in Congress. Although much of the indignation against the "Kingfish" was genuine, a good deal of it sprang from the cynical hope that he was cutting his own throat by his high-handed tactics. Nothing will answer Senator Long better, when he makes his threatened political invasion of other Democratic states next fall, than the charge that he put his filibuster above the welfare of the indigent aged, the blind, and crippled children.

Summing it up, nobody can take the Senate's cries of indignation over filibusters very seriously when it refuses to put its own house in order and limit debate. Senators had it in their power to end Senator Long's filibuster in a minute last night, when the Vice-President had seated him for violation of rules, but when the test came they declined to do so.

So the 1935 Congress ended on a note that is so often struck there—lofty moral indignation that refuses to act when it comes to a pinch.

Big Drug Seizure Made

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (AP)—Customs agents seized $134,000 worth of contraband opium and morphine from the freighter Pipestone County when it docked in Hoboken, N. J., from Havre, France, last Saturday, Gregory O'Keefe, supervising customs agent for New York said today. No arrests have been made.

What's Going On in the Arts

Ogunquit Art Center
Ogunquit, Maine

FOR more than half a century, artists have been known to seek material for depiction in Ogunquit. In an age when so many painters turn to the outdoors for subject matter, seeking retreat from man and social entanglements, such places as Ogunquit provide unlimited material.

The dunes to the left of the town are gleaming white crests, topped with swaying reeds; the rocky coast to the right is uneven, rough with cliffs bulging into the water, gouged and cleft. The rough surf beats ceaselessly against the rock and sends iridescent sprays high into the air. Many an easel is placed to catch the view. And finally, there is Perkins Cove, with weather-beaten gray timber shacks in which fishermen may dwell, but which are more likely tenanted by city folk who paint after a fashion. Not all artists summering at Ogunquit are hobby painters, for some of America's best painters and sculptors are to be seen here. There is an excellent art school at Perkins Cove. And there are several art exhibitions.

* * *

Largest is that at the Ogunquit Art Center showing currently a display consisting of pictures and sculptures, drawings, prints and caricatures. It is a miscellany which includes work good and poor, forceful and weak, notable and nondescript, by performers who are more likely to lose than gain by the admixture. The assemblage, for the fact that it provides something to suit all tastes, is in a sense distasteful. It lacks that stern but essential requirement of a high standard. We do not mean to be too critical, for no summer "colony" display can maintain too severe a discipline. And yet we feel that the Art Center would have gained a great deal more prestige—at a loss, true, of a few supporters—if it had weeded out the selection, reduced the quantity and raised the average. No doubt the consideration holds of giving the public what it wants.

The exhibition, further, may well be shown in New York or points west. Little does it concern Ogunquit, its natural beauty, and its inhabitants. Contributions illustrate life in a big city, portray Mexicans, disclose the beauty of California. There is a large number of portraits. Modes vary from a veiled impressionism of Eugène Carrière variety through a rough-shod impressionism inspired by Manet and an eerie expressionism (inspired by whom?) to a flat, insensible tempera.

Pictures are large and small; the eye must constantly be readjusted to varying proportions, to dullness and brilliance.

* * *

After one has grown accustomed to the variety, certain exhibits hold the attention for merit. Howard Giles has a carefully calculated, neat representation of Monhegan Light. Lineaments are sharply defined; there is no surface aberration, no break, not temperamental emphasis. Painting of this style has grown increasingly popular in America in the past few years. It seems peculiarly suited to the machine age, to the sleekness and mechanical regularity with which so many things are made. No breath of romance ruffles the surface. One thinks of Sheeler, Hopper, Kent, many others who have trained their brushes to achieve such impeccable results.

Another contributor that stirs our interest is Charles Hopkinson, who for the first time within our memory puts both oils and water colors in one exhibition. We have always maintained that, absorbed in either medium, he was a Jekyll-Hyde character, for in water color he burst forth into sharp color, magnificent hit-or-miss brushwork and bold design, while in oil he adhered correctly to the dogma of Bostonian elders, with a photographic representation, invariably of merit, tricked out with a few, subdued, tasteful colors. We must retract somewhat our argument, for there is a double portrait in oil which does hint at the ebullience of the aquarelles. Mind you, only a detail, a still-life on the piano, tells the secret. The portraits themselves are still sedate and temperate.

If there is any contributor who captures not only the visible likeness but the very feeling of New England scenes in his pictures, it is Robert Strong Woodward, whose "Genial Old House" graces the Ogunquit display. For his modest technical methods he achieves a very acute result, making the portraits of his neighbors seem effete and underdone by comparison.

There are other exhibits worth noting by Luis Mora, Leonebel Jacobs, Nikol Schattenstein, Ethel Machanic. Several prints characterize a selection which proves especially appealing to the layman. Richard Recchia's sculptures add appreciably to the artistic ballast.

D. A.

Or, More Accurately, Down

EDDIE DOWLING was brave when he chose the title of his revue, "Thumbs Up." We should have thought it was a reckless challenge to fate. But Mr. Dowling evidently knew his public. The show had a long run in New York, and it caused laughter and applause to beat upon the walls of the Colonial Theater last night, when it opened the new theatrical season in Boston.

The public which likes shows of this variety evidently clings to old, familiar things. The longevity of this style of entertainment is amazing. Its chief ingredients are crude vulgarity and sticky sentimentality. It offers inaudible singers, routine dance ensembles and the thinnest of sketches. Its chief comedians, Clark and McCullough, are exponents of the burlesque school of humor. The Old Howard has moved across the Common.

But in this desert of dullness there occasionally appear oases. The pleasantest of these is Paul Draper, who raises tap dancing into the realm of art. His feet are vocal. He makes music with them. His movements have grace and charm. If he constituted the whole cast, this would be a good show.

There are other agreeable interludes. Ray Dooley and the Demnati Troupe of Arab tumblers provide one. Miss Dooley satirizes delightfully the manners and antics of the acrobat, and is amusingly terrified when she has climbed to the top of a human pyramid. Mr. Dowling himself is entertaining in a political speech in which he is assisted by a balcony stooge. Eunice Healey is a nimble dancer. That's about all.

L. A. S.

Boston Stage Notes

LABOR DAY will bring the new musical review, "At Home Abroad," to the Shubert, on its way to a New York opening. Beatrice Lillie, Ethel Waters, Eleanor Powell, Herb Williams, Eddie Foy Jr., Reginald Gardner, Paul Haakon and Vera Allen are featured.

On Sept. 12, Gladys Cooper and Philip Merivale will begin an engagement in two plays of Shakespeare, at the Plymouth Theater. For the first three days, and again on Sept. 20-21, the bill will be "Othello." On Sept. 16-19, "Macbeth" will be presented. Kenneth MacKenna and Alexandra Carlisle will be in the cast.

The New Theater Players of Boston will open a four-weeks' season at the Repertory, Sept. 16. They will play "Stevedore" for two weeks and "Peace on Earth" for the other two.

"Jubilee," the Hart-Porter musical, will be presented for the first time at the Shubert, Sept. 19. The cast includes Mary Boland, June Knight, Melville Cooper, Charles Walters and Derek Williams.

The operatic version of "Porgy," with score by George Gershwin, libretto by DuBose Heyward and lyrics by M. Heyward and Ira Gershwin, will open the American Theater Society-Theater Guild season, Sept. 30, at the Colonial, preparatory to the New York opening on Oct. 15. Alexander Smallens will conduct, Sergei Soudeikine has designed the settings and the cast includes Todd Duncan, Anne Brown, Ruby Elzy, Warren Coleman, Edward Matthews, Buck and Bubbles, Abbie Mitchell and Georgette Harvey.

"The Great Waltz," musical spectacle from Rockefeller Center, New York, will tenant the Boston Opera House beginning Oct. 1.

"Three Men on a Horse" will arrive in Boston Nov. 4. A fourth company will bring it.

Idaho Mine Town Marks Jubilee Of Burro's Discovery

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KELLOGG, Idaho—Over the week end, Kellogg, Idaho, a mining town of 5000 people, in the Coeur d'Alene mountains, marked the fiftieth anniversary of the discovery of the famous Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine and held its thirty-first annual miner's picnic.

Under the direction of Prof. Fred Blanchard, director of dramatics at Idaho State University, a pageant was staged depicting pioneer days.

Give Jack the Credit

To a Mexican white colored burro called "Jack" is given the credit of uncovering the rich quartz ledge as he scrambled over the mountain side for his evening meal of grass. His hoofs broke off pieces of the ledge, exposing the outcropping of Galena ore. This was on Sept. 10, 1885, when Noah S. Kellogg had been "grubstaked" to prospect for gold on the South Fork of the Coeur d'Alene River.

The Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mine has been in continuous production since 1886. To date, it has paid dividends amounting to $48,-621,322.75. Official statistics give the gross assay value of all production, as $178,204,517; net smelter returns, $108,467,841; total tonnage production from 1886 to January, 1935, 15,-176,619 tons.

Since 1903, Stanly A. Easton, who is now president and general manager, has been in active management at Kellogg. Other officers are D. J. Murphy, San Francisco, Calif., first vice-president; William H. Crocker, San Francisco, treasurer; J. W. Crosby, San Francisco, secretary.

Prosperous Little Town

The mine has approximately 64 miles of tunneling.

In 1917 the company erected a smelter for treatment of its ores that is now one of the most complete plants in the United States. In addition to refined lead, silver and gold, antimonial lead and copper sulphate are also produced.

Around the mine has grown up the thriving mining town of Kellogg. It boasts four grade and one high school, five churches, public library, city hall and a modern airport, two daily newspapers and many attractive homes. The Bunker Hill company maintain a Y. M. C. A. and a solarium at the mouth of the Kellogg tunnel so that the men who work underground may have the benefit of "sunlight" during the short winter days.

Chicago Groups Put Faith in Constitution

(Continued from Page 1)

tice recently on the ground that the priest's utterance would be "of a controversial character."

A petition for mandamus was filed to compel the Park Board to permit the use of Soldier Field, and after hearing evidence for several days Judge James J. Kelly in the Superior Court of Cook County ordered the board to issue a permit. The board appealed to the Supreme Court of Illinois and hopes to get a hearing in October. In the meantime, however, the priest is barred from speaking.

Same Difficulty Expected

The same difficulty is anticipated by the Constitution Day Committee, although Julius H. Miner, general director, claims that the celebration will be noncontroversial and nonpolitical in character. "It will emphasize the importance of the Constitution of the United States and the preservation of Constitutional liberty," he said. The Park Board will meet in September to consider the request, it was reported.

Wherever the celebration is finally held it has been arranged to have Col. Frank Knox, Chicago publisher, as one of the speakers and some other person of national prominence such as Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, Newton D. Baker, former Secretary of War; Senator Carter Glass of Virginia, or John W. Davis of New York, it was said.

"It is hard to conceive that the use of Soldier Field, built with public funds," said Mr. Miner, "will be declined to 350 leading citizens who wish to stage a celebration for Constitutional liberty. They are all residents and taxpayers, who contribute daily to its maintenance. They are motivated only by patriotism and a genuine love for liberty."

Pupils to Give Grades On Teacher's Disposition

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 27 (AP)—Turn about is fair play. The pupils will grade the teachers at two Springfield schools this year.

In grade 7B, they'll write down in a questionnaire what they think of each teacher's disposition, appearance and voice and the care she takes of the room. It's a pet enterprise of the principal, Virgil M. Hardin, in preparing the pupils for junior high school.

Hotels

Switzerland

GENEVA
HOTEL DE L'ECU
First class hotel, all modern comforts, on lakeside in center of town. Rooms from Fr. 5.- Pension rates from Fr. 13.- a day.
Proprietor: P. HAAKE

GENEVA
The CARLTON-PARK
beautiful panorama on Lake, Tennis, Garage, 1st Class. Comfort. Rooms from Fr. 5.-

Italy

MILAN
(The center of the Italian Lake District)
Hotel du Nord & des Anglais
the Ideal Family Hotel
In the Quietest and Coolest Part of Town.
Every Modern Comfort. Moderate Rates.
Comm. F. Bianchi, Prop

Hotels and Travel

New York City

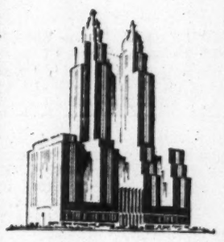
Where else... this perfect setting?

Transient Luxury

HERE, in this unusual setting, are delightful rooms or suites available by the day, week or month at reasonable rates. Serving pantries.

Ideally situated, overlooking the cool green of the Park . . . convenient to the theatre and shopping districts.

The Sherry-Netherland
Facing the Park
FIFTH AVE. AT 59TH, NEW YORK



Visit New York in the Waldorf Manner

The superlative services, and sparkling gayety . . . and the distinguished setting of The Waldorf . . . are available at surprisingly low costs.

Single rooms: $5, $6, $7; double rooms: $8, $9, $10.

Convenient Location

The Waldorf is a great center of New York life, located next door to smart shops, theatres, the Grand Central Terminal, and in the most favored residential part of the city.

Boston Office: Gordon N. Simons, The Little Building, 80 Boylston St. Telephone: Liberty 1083.

THE WALDORF ASTORIA
Park Ave · 49th to 50th · N. Y.

Greater Boston

HOTEL BRAEMORE
AN APARTMENT HOME of Distinction for Transient or Permanent Guests. Light Housekeeping Suites of 1-2-3 Rooms.
466 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston KEN more 4600
Send for Descriptive Folder
An Easy Walk to The Mother Church

London

Opposite the British Museum
THACKERAY HOTEL
Great Russell St., London, W. C. 1
200 Rooms. Comfort and Refinement
Hot and Cold Water and Electric Fires in all Bedrooms
Bedroom, Bath and Breakfast from 8/6
Rooms with Private Bath Room:—
Single (including Breakfast) from 11/6
Double (including Breakfast) from 19/6
Inclusive Terms and Illustrated Booklet, "Walks in Old London," on application.
Telegrams: Thackeray, London

VISITORS TO LONDON will find at the
Hotel REMBRANDT
Facing Victoria and Albert Museum
Every comfort in refined surroundings at most moderate charges for ONE OF LONDON'S MOST SELECT HOTELS.
Every Bedroom Hot and Cold Water Radiator and Phone. Same Management Hotel Rubens, Buckingham Pal. Rd.

Hotel Belgravia
VICTORIA, LONDON, S. W. 1
250 Rooms with Running Water, Telephone, Heating, etc.
BED, BATH and TABLE D'HOTE BREAKFAST, 12/-
Telephone: Victoria 9640 (ten lines)

England

The Queen Hotel
HARROGATE
One of the most charming Hotels in the Country, with traditions extending over three centuries.
REASONABLE CHARGES
Accommodations for 250. Billiards, Tennis, Croquet, Miniature Golf, Large Garage.
Brochure and Tariff from the Manager.
'Grams: Queen Hotel, Harrogate 'Phone 2284

Travel

ST. LOUIS
Enjoy the splendid Wabash through service BETWEEN ST. LOUIS and Chicago, Kansas City, Detroit, Toledo, Omaha, Des Moines, Denver, San Francisco and Los Angeles. Also between Detroit and Chicago.
All principal trains are air-conditioned. Banner Blue Limited now operates on a 5½ hour schedule between St. Louis and Chicago.
Ask any Wabash representatives for information . . . or write H. E. Watts, Passenger Traffic Manager, St. Louis.
WABASH

NORWAY DIRECT
short and convenient route with connections to Sweden, Denmark, Germany
For sailings, rates, etc., apply to Norwegian America Line, 22 Whitehall St., New York

FREE AUTO TOUR GUIDE
EXCELLENT ROAD MAP
New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, District of Columbia and New England. All places of interest listed . . . Hotels . . . Garage facilities.
EMPIRE TOURS Ass'n
The Palatine, Newburgh, N.Y.

AUSTRALIA
Very low fares. Go on the comfortable *Aorangi* or *Niagara* from Vancouver or Victoria. To Honolulu in 7 days, Suva in 16 days, Auckland in 19 days, Sydney in 24 days. *All-inclusive tours.* See your own travel agent or Canadian Pacific: 344 Madison Avenue, New York.
Canadian Australasian Line

New-York . . .
. . . at your door
Express subways, Fifth Avenue Busses and Broadway Surface Cars make this the most convenient location in the metropolis. . . . Large rooms, perfect service, and a refined family atmosphere make it the most comfortable stopping place.
RATES:
ONE PERSON, $1.50 to $3.00
TWO PERSONS, $2.00 to $4.00
THREE OR FOUR PERSONS, $4.00 to $8.00
HOTEL SHERMAN SQUARE
70th St. BROADWAY 71st St.

A DISTINGUISHED CLIENTELE
1000 Rooms with bath
For one from $2.00
For two from $3.00
Prince George Hotel
28th St., near 5th Ave., New York
In the zone of quiet
Alburn M. Gutterson, Manager

Monitor Readers
We have a special rate for you at
HOTEL IROQUOIS
NEW YORK CITY
49 W. Forty-fourth St., Near Fifth Ave.
Single room with bath . . $2.00 up
Double room with bath . . $3.00 up
M. E. Fritz, Pres.-Treas. C. C. Soest, Mgr.
BOSTON, Hotel Fritz-Carlton
5 minutes walk to The Mother Church

New York State

Hotel Syracuse
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
RATES
Single from $2.75
Double from $4.50
Fay B. Mareness, Manager

BUFFALO, N. Y.
HOTEL TOURAINE
$2 Single with Private Bath
$1.50 with Connecting Bath
A. A. ROHRER, *Manager*

Atlantic City, N. J.

Hotel MORTON
ATLANTIC CITY
300 feet from Boardwalk & Steel Pier
"Rich in the Things that Make People Happy"
Rates from $25 per person (Amer. plan)
BELL & COPE, Ownership Management

Washington, D. C.

Not a Tip in a Trip
Figure your Washington trip less tips, stay at the Dodge. Enjoy the delightful Walled-in Flower Garden, Outdoor Roof Lounge for guests, Outdoor Rustic Clubroom.
Send for booklet, "A Day or a Week in Washington"
Single $2 up — Double $4 up
The DODGE HOTEL
ON CAPITOL HILL
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Visiting Washington?
Since the fourth President oefore Lincoln, famous men's letters and books have mentioned the hospitality of
The WILLARD HOTEL
"The Residence of Presidents"
Washington, D. C.
H. P. Somerville, *Man. Dir.*

North Carolina

ASHEVILLE-BILTMORE HOTEL
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
$ 18-Hole Golf Courses, Tennis and Other Sports.
Booklet and Rates on Request
Wilbur Devendorf, Manager

Washington

The Calhoun
Rates from 1.50
Shopping District. No Beer License. Quiet and Harmony.
SEATTLE

California

Hotel Stockton
Reasonable Prices
Excellent Dining Room and Coffee Shop
Garage Facilities
STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA

SAN JOSE
HOTEL SAINTE CLAIRE
San Carlos and Market Streets
Modern - Fire-proof - Coffee Shop
Open Air Dining in Patio

Camp Richardson
The Resort that nature built on the shores of Lake Tahoe in the high Sierras.
Hotel, housekeeping and camping accommodations. Boating, fishing, swimming, hiking, tennis, croquet, dancing.
Address A. L. Richardson, Lake Tahoe, Calif.

San Francisco

Hotel Californian
TAYLOR at O'FARRELL
SAN FRANCISCO
Every room outside and with baths (both tub and shower). Every room with radio. $2.00 and $2.50 ONE; $3.00 and $3.50 TWO; $4.00 Twin Beds, TWO. Downtown. Christian Science church in same block. P. Tremain Loud, Mgr.
San Francisco's Only First-Class Hotel Which Does Not Sell Liquor

HOTEL Stewart SAN FRANCISCO
Down town. Moderate rates for high-class accommodations, beginning at $1.50 without bath, $2.00 with bath. Excellent meals. CHAS. A. and MARGARET STEWART, Proprietors.

Kansas City, Mo.

The FOR THOSE WHO CARE AMBASSADOR
APARTMENTS-SUITES-ROOMS
400 ROOMS WITH BATH
"KANSAS CITY'S FINEST HOTEL"
BROADWAY AT 38TH

A Wise Selection! Rates $2 to $4
Pickwick HOTELS
Kansas City, San Francisco, San Diego

HOTEL PRESIDENT
450 Rooms of Comfort—all with bath. Garages in connection. Ideally located. Shops and theaters next door. Coffee shop. Excellent cuisine from $2.50
14th and Baltimore
PERCY TYRRELL, Man. Director
KANSAS CITY, MO.

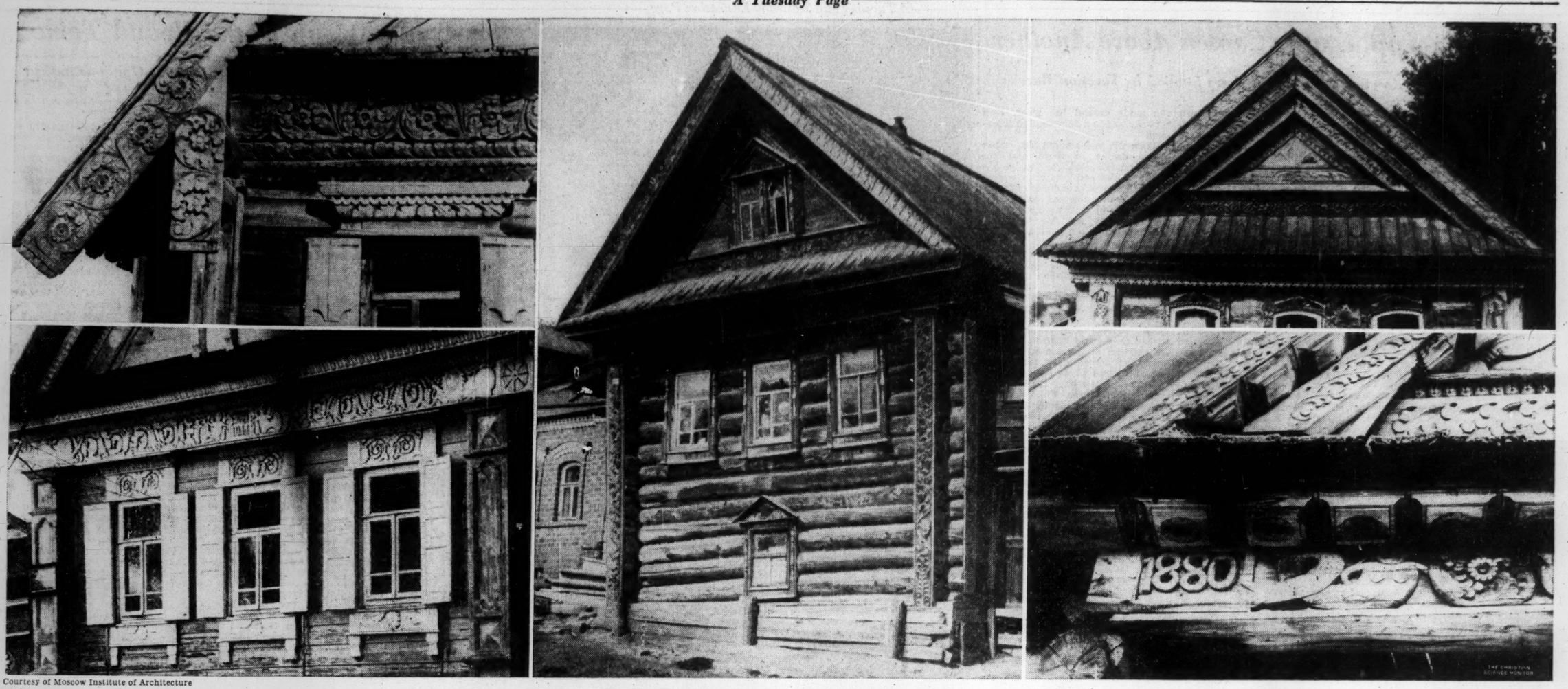
See Also....
Friday's Hotel, Resort and Travel Pages.

Home Building

Richly Carved Are These Homes of Russian Peasants

Gardening

A Tuesday Page



Courtesy of Moscow Institute of Architecture

The Five Photographs Above Show Types of Houses and Exterior Hand-Carved Decorations of Peasant Houses in the Gorky (Nishni-Novgorod) Region, Where Houses Still Stand Dated From 1740 to 1932, Presenting a Clear Picture of the Development of Russian Peasant Architecture During Two Centuries.

Russian Folk Architecture

Carved Eaves a Colorful Note in Wooden Villages

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Moscow

THAT Russia's peasant craftsmen, patiently developing through centuries types of architecture suited to their needs, may have provided the inspiration for the architecture of Russia's new collective farm villages is suggested by the studies of Mr. Mikhail Zantseff of the Moscow Institute of Architecture, probably the foremost authority on Russia's indigenous domestic wooden architecture.

The institute is publishing this summer Mr. Zantseff's book on peasant architecture in the Gorky (Nishni-Novgorod) region, where it is still possible to study examples of peasant houses dating from 1740 to 1932. These unpainted wooden houses, with their artistic hand-carved exteriors, present a picture of two centuries of peasant art.

Soviet architects are working constantly on new designs for individual dwellings and communal buildings in the new collective farms. Because the Russians believe that in the collective farm they are evolving a new form of agriculture, their architects have tried to suggest the break with old village life by geometrical "modernist" designs. But conservative peasants have not been attracted by most of these designs.

On Collective Farms

Most collective farms are housed at present in old Russian villages, and in the majority there has not yet been much new construction. But the collectivization movement is developing rapidly, and within two or three years the Russians expect that all peasants will work in collective farm villages of the "artel" type, in which each family has a house and garden plot of its own, but all peasants work the land in common and build communal barns, offices, meeting-halls, theaters and schools. In the new construction already done, there has been little far-sighted planning, and architectural institutes are just beginning to help farm managements to plot there future construction with a view to permanent utility and attractiveness.

The wooden peasant house has attained its highest development in Gorky region. Here, more than in other parts of Russia, peasants have decorated with hand-carvings the exteriors rather than the interiors of their homes. They have labored during the long winters to make their homes more attractive. Interiors in Gorky region, oddly enough, are hand-carved less elaborately than in other districts.

Architects From the Region

In his studies of peasant homes within a 100-kilometer radius of Gorky city, Mr. Zantseff was interested at first merely in preserving by photographs and drawings the indigenous designs and patterns of two centuries of peasant handicraft. Only later did it occur to him and some of his associates that these wooden peasant houses, developed by the peasants themselves, might suggest the architecture best suited to the modern collective farm village.

Russian Communists insist that collective farms can provide cultural life for peasants such as no other form of agriculture can provide. One of their favorite slogans is: "Culture and gaiety in the collective farm village." They have welcomed the notion that these Gorky peasant houses, so gaily carved by generations of owners creating their own culture, may be carried forward by socialized peasants.

Mr. Zantseff discovered that peasants have cherished their art even in the difficult years following the Revolution. Fathers have been teaching their sons to carve house decorations, passing on the lessons of previous generations. But deliberate encouragement by the Government will be necessary to prevent the machine age, belatedly arrived in Russia, from destroying handicrafts as it has elsewhere.

Soviet leaders are showing an increasing interest in preserving all handicrafts. They have commissioned the Moscow Institute of Architecture to organize Gorky peasant craftsmen into an artel, or co-operative, where they can devote all of their time to hand-carving, and to assign the best of them as teachers in collective farms, where they can instruct the younger generation in this truly Russian art. D. B.

Flowering Trees and Shrubs

Provide Showy Border for the Busy Gardener

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

London

"IF YOU want a showy border and haven't much time to spend on it, try flowering shrubs."

This advice was given by a professional gardener at the Royal Horticultural Society's show at Chelsea, Eng., this year, where the large exhibits of flowering trees and shrubs formed a special feature, partly owing to the trophy offered by the New York Horticultural Society for this type of shrub.

Flowering trees and shrubs, it was pointed out, are not troublesome to cultivate and to keep in order, and for that reason, are being strongly developed. Except for pruning once a year, they practically grow themselves, spreading and flowering without further attention.

All-Round Blossoming Season

So marked has been the increased interest in flowering shrubs and trees that they are now being imported from all parts of the world in order to provide an all-round blossoming season. Among the newest arrivals from China is Picea Likiangensis, an ornamental fir with bright purple cones and beautiful green leaves. This fir grows conically to a good height, but as a young tree is particularly pleasing, and adds novelty to the shrubbery. Another newcomer, Crinodendron Hookeri, a winter flowering shrub, has a profusion of crimson blossoms hanging ornamentally from long stalks. It is a semi-evergreen, requiring similar soil to the rhododendron, and should be grown in a mild climate in a sheltered position. Ceanothus Veitchianus, a variety of shrub that has never been shown before at Chelsea, proved an outstanding feature. It has panicle blossoms of a lovely saxe blue, and grows in bushy formation to a height of five feet. It requires no shelter, being hardy by nature.

The contention that shrubs are apt to leave the ground beneath them bare is disproved by the fact that certain varieties of rhododendrons can be used in the same way as an ordinary creeping rock plant. Fastigiatum, a vivid mauve, and Kelecticum, a rose-purple, are proving invaluable for this purpose, being rock rhododendrons with spreading habits and a profusion of brilliant bloom. Low growing azaleas in a wide variety of colors can also be used for covering bare patches. Hinodegiri, a deep pink, Hatsurgiri, a mauve, Bouquet Rose, a delicate pink, and Fielders, a pure white, all form attractive additions to the shrubbery.

Brooms of glorious colorings are exceedingly popular with the shrub enthusiast owing to their floriferous qualities and excellent habits. Two new specimens shown at Chelsea for the first time this year are Garden Magic, a striking blend of creamy yellow and glowing damson pink, and Plantagenet, similar to Garden Magic but with smaller flowers having a golden flush on the wings. Rich Venetian reds and golds; combinations of ivory and gold; carmine-pink; lemon and orange, and mahogany-red are only a few of the rich colors Brooms provide.

One of the chief attractions of the shrubbery is the way in which the different varieties of growth in shrub and tree can be massed together, from the low-lying rock-bed shrub to the upstanding conical fir, and how the outstanding characteristics of one increase the charm of another—the strength of the hardy cyprus being offset by the delicacy of the laburnum, and the symmetry of the standard rose by the fantastic branches of the wistaria.

Ornamental Foliage

Beautiful flowering cherries, with their clusters of snowy-white blossoms, and weeping crab-apples adorn the shrubbery in the spring but their season is all too short. A more profitable method for conserving color is to introduce plants which rely on their foliage alone, the leaves of many species being quite as ornamental and colorful as flowers. Acer palmatum atropurpureum, a low-growing tree, has a deeply serrated copper-red leaf which lasts all the summer through, giving a rich and glorious depth to a bank. Another low-growing tree, not unlike a chestnut in formation, is Acerjaponicum aureum, with foliage of light spring-like green.

For covering a shrubbery fence nothing can improve on Vitis henryana, an ornamental climber with variegated leaves that turn a brilliant red in autumn.

Planting Lily Bulbs

Plant your Lilium Auratum bulbs or any other scaly lily bulbs about 12 inches deep and tip the bulbs a little in the ground. This is so that dampness will not settle at the base among the scales, causing decay.

Flower Shelves

Shelves for flowers may be built across windows and serve a practical purpose as well as be attractive. Plants or bits of colored glass may be placed on the shelves, which may be made of wood, metal, or glass. These will not only be decorative but will add to the privacy of the room. Frequently these shelves are built only at the sides of the window, leaving the center of the glass uncovered and the view unhampered.

QUALITY BULBS

Our 1935 Fall Catalog of Tulips, Hyacinths, Crocus, Chionodoxa and many other Miscellaneous Bulbs is now ready and may be had free on application direct to ✱ All orders are delivered carriage and Duty Free to destination. No charges for Packing.

P. de Jager & Sons Specialists Flower-Bulb
HEILOO (HOLLAND)

STILL'S NURSERIES
Landscaping and Designing
Latest and Best Varieties
Hardy Perennials
Rock Gardens a Specialty
Evergreen Shrubs
Nursery and Greenhouse
192 Mammouth Road Tel. 3030
Manchester, N. H.

Hobbies and Hints

A Garden of China and Japan in the Pacific Northwest

Washington

Dear Friends:

I want to share with the readers of this column a rather unique gardening—both indoor and outdoor. My husband is Chinese and I am Japanese, and we live in a brick Norman English house. We decided on this type of dwelling because it looks well in the Pacific Northwest.

We have harmonizing shrubbery such as laurel, privot, box, Irish yew, heather and a red hawthorne. The neat clipped forms carry out the outlines of the steep, sloping roofs and sharp gables. In order to soften the severity of these repeated lines we have planted flowering trees that reflect the occupants.

In the early spring the azaleas, Hinodegiri, mollis and kaemferi are ablaze with color and transform the garden into a colorful bit of Hibiya Park famed for its azaleas in Tokyo. The flamboyant azaleas are followed by the delicate rose-pink double-flowering cherry of the Kwanzan (Sekiyama) variety. The dainty ruffled blossoms remind me of my baby's face framed in her ruffled pink organdie cap.

Right now the Chinese magnolia, Kobus, is blooming, and its creamy white chalices are brimming with a penetrating, exotic fragrance. All through the summer the small star-shaped leaves of the Japanese maple match the purplish red of the bricks. We have the hydrangea found in every Japanese garden, and the daphne much prized for its sweet fragrance by the Chinese. Soon the lilies will blossom, the auratum, regal and the tiger. The last-named variety I saw by the thousands mounting the precipices of the torrential rivers that crisscross the mountainous terrain of Japan.

There are others too numerous to mention, Japanese fairy rose, flowering crab, quince, peonies and Chinese jasmine. But now I must go on to the house plants.

We have beautiful Chinese and Japanese art pieces among which are vases and china flower pots. Our most treasured pieces are a pair of Chinese porcelain jardinieres, whose milk-white translucent surface is beautifully decorated. On one side is traced in exquisite calligraphy the lines of an immortal poem about summer rain; on the other side is depicted in dainty brushwork a fairy scene of shadowy hills and misty vales in shades of rose madder. The container is worthy of the gardenia which perfumes the room with its fragrance. This is the first time it has bloomed; other years the buds would grow large only to drop off. In the other pot is a plant whose true identity was disclosed in a recent letter. Previously I had heard it called Chinese spineless cactus as well as Japanese rubber plant.

In another smaller pair of Chinese pots we have cactus. This may seem a typical American planting in an Oriental setting, but, no. The cactus is no an esteemed house plant in southern China but is an abundant weed. Incidentally, the branched flat kind with the long spines is grown on the top of high masonry walls to keep out unwelcome intruders.

Four stalks of the most familiar of all Chinese house plants, the man yin cheong, an aquatic plant, are growing in a pair of white vases on whose symmetrical sides wreathe fire-spitting dragons. It is an ideal indoor plant and thrives even in dark corners like my philodendron which literally gushes forth from a Japanese pottery hanging vase.

In a jade green pot we have a Chinese grapefruit which grew from a seed extracted from the fruit in China. The seed traveled from Canton, down the Pearl River, across the blue Pacific, and now is a plant two feet tall. Its narrow glossy leaves all radiate from one main stem covered with an interesting yellowish bark. There are other plants but I must leave them until the next time. But, wait, the wee Japanese lady, chatelaine of the red-gilt palaces of the dish garden, peers out so very appealingly from under her parasol—I shall just mention her.

What wonderful fruitage would appear on this earth if all mankind lived to beautify it as the flowers from different climes in my garden! That is the garden of tomorrow, and you and I are the gardeners.

I enjoy these letters and have intended to write before; however, I felt that there was too much to write about. And yet, perhaps, too long a letter is preferable to no letter.

(Mrs.) N. W.

Mrs. F. L. A. Sends This Snapshot of a Corner of Her Staffordshire Garden. On the Posts Are Box and Cox

Care of the African Violet
Maryland

Dear Friends:

I was about to hand my Monitor of the 13th to a friend, when I picked it up for a final glance and on the Garden Page read the letter from Mrs. E. T., Oregon.

As I feel that I have been quite successful in raising the African violet, I am glad to tell my experience with this beautiful little plant. As she says, it seems to be "rather rare," which is a pity because of all the plants which I have had from florists, I consider it the most satisfactory. Everyone admires mine, but I have met only two persons who knew it.

My first plant was given to me 3½ years ago, and since that time I have raised 11 others, by dividing it and its children, and several of them are now larger than the first one.

I keep them on a sunny window sill, which is directly above a radiator in winter, and have moved them only when the nights were very cold. They require more water than most plants, but given all the sun there is and plenty of water there are few weeks in a year when they do not have at least one bunch of blossoms, in fact, my first plant was not without them for 18 months.

I find much of interest in the articles and letters on the Garden Page. Recently several writers have spoken of the birds in their gardens, and I feel that without them no garden is complete. They give so much for the little which they ask—water and protection from cats principally. They will find their own food, berries from the various shrubs and plants and insects and seeds, usually. Of course we are glad to supplement these by supplying other dainties to our special friends.

While I have been writing my Lady Towhee has been to my window sill five or six times, for sunflower seeds and crumbs. When they are gone she softly calls me and asks for more. When I answer, she hops to the porch railing very near and waits for me to put them out. If she is picking around on the lawn I can call her to my sill and frequently call her and her handsome husband to me when I am in the yard. A pair of cardinals are just as tame and have been coming daily to my window sill for more than two years. They stay with us all winter and usually their request for breakfast is the first thing which I hear, early every morning. Of course they are never denied it even if their call is before five o'clock.

In spite of the query raised in the triolet, written by a member of the family, I can assure you that "the people" are in no danger of being crowded out by the little ones who share the garden.

Since we have rabbits and towhees
And goldfish and things in our yard—
Not to mention both high trees and low trees—
Since we have rabbits and towhees,
Just where are the people to go, please?
It really is awfully hard!—
Since we have rabbits and towhees
And goldfish and things in our yard!

(Miss) G. A. F.

A Bit of English Garden
England

Dear Garden Friends:

Here is a bit of an English garden which might interest readers of the Garden Page. There is a lily pool in the foreground, and daffodils grow on the little island in the spring, in lively contrast to the mauve aubrietia growing close against the gray walls. Later the tall hay in the fields beyond almost invades the garden. When the family exchequer allows of it, I want to put a little wrought-iron gate in the space between the two birds. Thanks to the family passion for naming things, animate and inanimate, these birds have been called "Box and Cox." (Why? Well, as some member remarked, they are box, and they are cocks, so why not?—!) In each case, the two top squares of stone where the birds sit are hollowed out to allow of plenty of earth and room for growth, but in dry weather frequent watering is necessary.

Such things as foxglove, forget-me-not, veronica (filiformis), and the sedum called Dovedale Moss grow wild in this Staffordshire garden, but are subject to severe repression, or they would soon carry all before them. (Mrs.) F. L. A.

Window Boxes for London

"Make a City of Flowers" a Heritage From Jubilee

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

London

WINDOW boxes for London—how to make them, how to fill them, and what to grow in them—is a vital subject at the present time. There have always been a few enthusiastic window-box owners—dwellers in the poorer districts for the most part—who, realizing what a green leaf and a bit of color will do not only for the gardener himself but for the entire population of a dull street, worked away at their few inches of soil with encouraging results; but it needed the Jubilee to awaken Londoners in general to the fact that their city could be as gay as any other if they chose to make it so.

Keep the window boxes was the general desire after the flags and bunting had been taken down. Let every window open onto flowers, and every wall be bright with blossoms.

The Duke of York led the way in the West End by announcing that the boxes on the sills of his Piccadilly house are to be kept constantly filled with flowering plants, and the Queen showed her interest by paying a special visit to the East End in order to inspect the gardens and window boxes there.

The question then arose as to how the owners of sunny window ledges could best proceed to make gardens upon them, it being pointed out that wooden boxes, set above a street, cause surplus water to drop down on passers-by, and are also apt to rot away in time with unpleasant consequences to pedestrians.

An answer has come in the form of a free pamphlet entitled "Window Box Gardening," which may be had on application to the London Gardens Society, telling in detail, and with the help of diagrams, how boxes may be constructed and filled, and giving a list of the most suitable plants to choose for them.

The aim of the society is to make the growing of flowers by Londoners a habit, and to change every drab street into a garden, until the old town becomes a "City of Flowers." London's roads, it reminds us, tend to be somber, but the plain concrete blocks of buildings that are springing up everywhere form excellent backgrounds for flowers, and there is no reason why every ledge that will carry a box should not do so.

Last . . . but not least

Although Labor Day is the last holiday of the summer season, you may find it to be the most pleasant of all. Under a clear September sky you can enjoy your favorite sports, visit places you haven't seen all summer, or take a trip on one of the many bus, rail and steamship lines advertised in The Christian Science Monitor. Wherever you plan to go, you will find that stopping at Monitor advertised hotels will add to the pleasure of your journey.

Consult the advertisements in the Monitor every day for information. A special group of hotel, resort and travel advertisements appears in the Tuesday and Friday issues.

Schools—Colleges Home Study

Mastering the Technique Called Job Approach

Parents—Teachers Students

A Tuesday and Saturday Education Page

Why One Applicant Is Chosen Above Another

These Conclusions Are Based on Actual Cases Studied by Vocation Bureau

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

ONE learns some valuable hints in talking to any person who heads the employment department of a large firm. If you can get one of these heads to elaborate on the determining factors that have led him to pick out a person from among a large group of applicants you are on your way to knowing somewhat the special requirements, outside of the realm of specific knowledge of the job in hand, that will lead you to be a job holder rather than one still on the waiting list.

Mr. Saylor, the employment head of a large department store, had need of a first class young man in the electrical department of the establishment. He was hoping that this time he could procure, out of the long line waiting in the outer office, a young fellow who was fit to hold such a job in every particular. Just as an experienced editor does not need to read far in many manuscripts to know the offering has no worth to him, so this man who was constantly engaging and discharging help, could have walked out there, gone down the line, and after a few minutes' casual conversation with a number of these applicants been very sure in knowing he did not want any one of three fourths of the number.

Let us take his story of the man he hired. This young man was well groomed, carefully dressed and alert as to eye. But even so, there were other men in line just as prepossessing in their appearance. But there was that something about each word the young man said that gave Mr. Saylor the feeling that here was someone who was a bit different and who might prove better than average.

Studied Situation Beforehand

"When I asked him why he had picked our firm from which to seek a position," explained Mr. Saylor, "he did not say, 'Cause I heard you had a job to give,' or 'because I know you use lots of people in your establishment,' or some such remark. This young man said he wanted to work with our force, if possible, because he had looked into the matter somewhat. He had found that our men were loyal and high in their praises of the fairness of the firm—much more so than men in some other firms. He liked the goods we featured (and knew them by name) because to him they seemed the best on the market for the price. He had decided he wanted to work in an electrical department because he was mechanically inclined, always tinkering, and because, of all the things his family possessed, he felt the electrical household appliances gave them the most lasting, everyday comfort. He held a vision of every house in the land having these labor-saving devices, and he hoped to have a hand in putting them there. Then he liked our low salary plus commission form of payment because it would give both him and the firm a chance to see what he could do. And, lastly, he had the promise of some trade from some prospects, if he got the job.

"Could any employment head who had been constantly hearing the whine of low pay or too long hours or lack of chance to advance turn down or pass over lightly a youth like that who had taken time to look into things and had his own vision of success before him? Of course the young man got the place. No other man in that long line approached him for interest or foresight."

The placement bureau investigated again when it heard a young stenographer had been appointed to a coveted position and had been chosen over others more experienced. But the head of the law firm had several reasons why he had chosen her.

Special Needs Met

She had confidence in herself and showed it when she asked for the job, but she backed this up further. She explained that when she had started her course in shorthand she had decided that some day she would be an expert court reporter; and so at once she had begun to study law terms and to familiarize herself with what many of them meant and to know their correct spelling and pronunciation. This employer found that she knew such words as habeas corpus, executrix, and writ of mittimus, and had a clear understanding of such words.

In short he found she had done all she could to make herself ready for the position she desired. She now needed experience and the chance to start on her way. Because she had known without being told the need of mastering these special requirements even when starting out as a law stenographer, and had prepared herself by learning the common terms and wording that she would have to be using, she made the approach that won her the job.

When the hiring head of a large restaurant found he needed help in the upper brackets of the help department he inserted an advertisement to this effect. He was surprised to have come into the office for application a young woman he had seen several times lately in the dining room of the establishment. He did not know her but he had been attracted and somewhat puzzled to know why she took a different seat each time she came in and why she seemed to give such alive and interested attention to every move anyone made around the place. Now here she was in a help-wanted interview.

When she had assured him of her college degree in foods and her special qualifications for the job she surprised him and greatly interested him in her quickly told story of what she had been doing and some of her conclusions on studying his place of business. This was her word-for-word approach that got her a job that led to great success:

"I have studied this place for two weeks," she explained. "And I have come to the conclusion that you have one of the biggest chances in the city to add a children's dining-room to your business place. I have eavesdropped on some of the parent's conversations when they wished they could have their smaller children at a table where they would be served only foods they should eat and where they would be free to eat their own meal without interruption. Then I have interviewed many parents in this well-to-do neighborhood to see if they would patronize a children's dining-room, and if they would allow their children to dine in one with little guests of their own age." She even presented a signed list of people who wrote they would welcome such a neighborhood-and-city eating accommodation. Then she briefly told how the whole plan could be carried out according to an idea she had gone over and over again for possible leaks until it seemed most feasible to her.

This woman had come with a thought-out plan to back up her own splendid credentials a college had given her. And well-planned ideas plus specific knowledge was just what this firm sought.

So study your job approach, question your own qualifications for the job you go out to get. Be brave enough to turn your own application down if by rigid questioning you find you do not qualify. Be well prepared, be alert and give thought to what your employer wants rather than to what you want. If you have the ability to do the work and will add these important things to it, you stand every chance of being chosen from the long line of applicants.

Material for Choral Speaking

Third Type—Three- and Four-Part Speech

This is the third of six articles written by Miss Elizabeth Keppie, a well-known pioneer in the choral-speech movement.

III

REFRAIN and two-part speaking have developed harmony, co-ordination, and responsiveness to the speech of others. Each individual is gradually making a greater contribution to group interpretation. These steps lead to the division of the class or choir into smaller groups. Still greater opportunity is thus afforded each, for individual responsibility.

Material for choral part speaking will be found often among the selections in the first and second type material, which carried a refrain, either after each verse or each stanza. Poems without refrains written in three and four stanza patterns, also lend themselves to three and four part speaking. We suggest for the first part-work, poems with already known refrains to the stanza; next, poems without refrains, or absolutely new material. (M. G. stands for Mother Goose.)

Period One—Motor and Rhythmic Age

Poems with Refrains

Little Doves	—M. G.
John Cook	—M. G.
Nibbletty Nibbletty Nib	—M. G.
Cock-a-doodle Do	—M. G.
Fiddle-de-Dee	—M. G.
Lippity Lippity Lop	—Anon.
Baby Goes to Boston	—L. E. Richards
The Christmas Pudding	—L. Taylor
A Farmer Once Planted	—L. Taylor
Buzz, Buzz, Buzz	—C. Rossetti

Poems without Refrains

Old King Cole	—M. G.
Litle Bo-Peep	—M. G.
Little Boy Blue	—M. G.
Mary's Lamb	—M. G.
Cackle Cackle Mother Goose	—M. G.
I Saw a Ship A-Sailing	—M. G.
I Had a Little Nut Tree	—M. G.
The Queen of Hearts	—M. G.
Pussy Willow	—Anon
Wee Willie Winkie	—W. Miller

Second Period—Imaginative Age

Poems with Refrains

Farmer Went Trotting	—M. G.
Light Hearted Fairy	—M. G.
There Was a Frog	—M. G.
Highgee Hogee Humble	—M. G.
All Among the Roses	—M. G.
I Saw Three Ships	—Anon.
The Two Frogs	—Anon.
Oxford Children's May Song	—Anon.
Queen Ann's Lace	—N. Newton
Long Ago on Christmas	—E. Pouisson

Poems without Refrains

The Little Red Lark	—Anon.
The Rainbow Fairies	—Anon.
Calico Pie	—E. Lear
Mrs. McQueen	—De La Mare
Nod	—De La Mare
Melmillo	—De La Mare
Where Do the Boats Go?	—Stevenson
Windy Nights	—Stevenson
They Didn't Think	—Phoebe Carey
The Circus	—Margaret B. Cross

Third Period—Heroic Age

Poems With Refrains

The Carrion Crow	—M. G.
Row the Boat Home	—Anon.
Moon Song	—M. P. Merryman
The Sun Men	—Jack London
Laughing Song	—Blake
Tally-Ho	—Franco Leoni
The New Crusade	—K. L. Bates
Boot Saddle	—Browning
Slow Horses	—Westwood
Bobolink	—C. Scollard

Poems Without Refrains

Windlass Song	—W. Allingham
The Railroad Cars Are Coming	—Sandburg
Boy's Song	—Hogg
Robert of Lincoln (cut)	—Bryant
Apple Orchard in the Spring	—W. Martin
The Chanted Calendar	—S. Dovell
Cargoes	—Masefield
The Flag Goes By	—H. H. Bennett
Psalm CXXXVI: 1-10, 13, 23-26	—Bible
A Sea Song	—A. Cunningham

Fourth Period—Romantic Age

Poems with Refrains

The Riddling Knight	—Ballad
Widdicombe Fair	—Ballad
It Was a Lover and His Lass	—Shakespeare
Foreboding	—D. Blanding
The Bugle Song	—Tennyson
Mine Sweepers	—Kipling
The Feet of the Young Men (cut)	—Kipling
Spring	—Nashe
Sands of Dee	—Kingsley
The Pioneers (cut)	—Whitman

Poems Without Refrain

Love Will Find Out the Way	—Anon.
The Musical Trust	—Anon.
The Maid of Timbucktoo	—L. Richards
The River	—Kingsley
The Dawn Wind	—Kipling
The Oregon Trail (cut)	—Guiterman
The Wild Ride	—L. Guigney
Hunting Song	—Scott
Chant Out of Doors	—M. Wilkinson
Ladies of St. James	—Ar Dobson
Genesis I (cut)	—Bible

(The fourth article will run next Tuesday.)

Exchange Students At U. of Hawaii

Honolulu, T. H.

The University of Hawaii will exchange students with 11 other universities during the year 1935-36. Under the student exchange plan developed during the last three years, a student from Hawaii studies during his sophomore or junior year at another university, returning to the Honolulu institution at the end of the year. In exchange, the other university sends a student to the University of Hawaii for a year of study. Tuition scholarships are provided the exchange students, and, in some instances, lodging is provided at no expense to them.

Universities and colleges exchanging students with Hawaii this year include Lingnan, Canton, China; Denver, California, Southern California, Redlands, Missouri, Earlham, Willamette, Mills and Occidental.

In addition, ever year a graduate of the University of Hawaii is awarded a year's fellowship in Doshisha University.

R. I. Nesmith

From a Teacher's Notebook

Soon we shall meet in classroom, you and I,—concerned with clauses, sentence structure, commas; with reading lists and college entrance credits. . . .

May I remember then and teach the better, for glimpsing you through all these summer days:

For I would have you find me full of fun; winning you with an honest love of truth; sweet tempered; kind; and patient with your needs; thrilling you with each treasure-trove revealed, leading you onward, upward, to seek more.

And I would keep aware, as I am now, of every chance for good in your high spirits; and never crush the frolic from your heart, but turn it into precious joy in learning. So may I teach you skill to use your wings.

And as we meet, with towering work to do—important, enriching work, making for growth—may we so live that after years will name

Those class hours dear . . .

A time of true unfoldment, friend with friend.

M. J. T.

Is One of Your Children Unusual?

Perhaps a Special Talent Needs Wise Direction

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

MANY parents wrongly believe they have a problem on their hands that will be difficult to handle when they discover that one of their children has quite decidedly different inclinations and tastes from any of the others. A boy may seem strangely indifferent to his regular school work or the tasks he is asked to do about the home, and he may be continually dabbling in work that is not what his parents wish him to do. The mother wonders that one of her brood can be so different from the other children and still be quite wholly normal.

* * *

While Tom and Jean and Dick and Madge ran about their play or took up their studies with as much zest as the usual run of children, Paul was continually asking to go to the woods, or lying out under the trees in the yard with his eyes turned upward and to all intents and purposes just gazing and day dreaming. But Paul's mother was alert. She watched him closely and when he told her he loved to hear the pine tree make its special kind of rustling music and to listen to the noisy cottonwood, she detected the boy's love of nature. She never commented derogatorily about the lad's apparent lack of interest in the play yard activity. She realized he was making a special thought world for himself where his imagination found joy in wandering. In the home at leisure hour times she mentioned that Paul had figured out some lovely ideas about what the trees try to say and she asked him to draw—which she was amazed to find he did well—the stark outlines of various trees as they appear without their greenery. She praised his accurate knowledge of each tree, whether standing bare as in winter or leaf-clothed as in summer. The other children in the household began to appreciate their brother's special knowledge along this line, and what might have been dubbed "queerness" by them all was recognized as a valuable talent.

No one laughed when Paul vowed that stars and sky and trees and winds spoke to humans in their own language. The stars twinkled their messages, the sky sometimes thundered and flashed its say-so, the trees rustled or sighed or pined, and the winds breathed a soft whisper or thundered a howling rebuke. When books began to appear in the home on trees and nature lore, Paul was able to draw all the children into a fair appreciation of what seemed to come to him naturally from a secret source that was his special own.

* * *

In another home when the small daughter of the house began mimicking everyone she came in contact with, making it seem a crude sport at times, her discerning mother began to train her to act out characterizations of book people and stage celebrities. The little miss was as happy as could be, and rightful praise was awarded her when her portrayal of movements and special traits of some other person were mimicked so as to be quickly recognizable. The child was never made to feel that she was queer. Neither did her parents look upon her, as some unusual genius. Her natural talent was simply guided in a wholesome direction, and thus developed into an entertaining rather than an unpleasant one.

* * *

One may be quite certain that any child with a decided talent will somehow, and in someway, make use of it someday. However, if we, as parents, recognize this talent and provide means for its normal expression in the daily life of the home, the child will grow naturally and freely in his ability to use his talent. He will have neither an exaggerated opinion of his own ability nor a sense of frustration in its expression. Its use will bring joy to himself and to others.

Spelling With Color

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Some people have difficulty in spelling correctly and try to overcome their perplexity by consulting a dictionary and writing out the tricky words many times over in a notebook. This is not at all a bad method to follow, but I find that the color scheme, which I am about to explain, is an improvement on and and an amplification of this method.

For the purpose of applying this color scheme, as I call it, to your spelling problem you require a pen or pencil, together with one of the following mediums—colored pencils, colored ink, and crayons. Having chosen your medium proceed like this (preferably writing in script): with a pen or pencil write out the letters that present no difficulty, adding the letters that cause confusion in color. In the word "occasion," for example, indicate the double C and single S in color. Remember that the bolder the lettering the greater impression it is likely to make on your memory.

Youth at the Round Table

A Reply to Our Texas Friend's Opinions on War

As the Youth Round Table is a discussion column, the opinions set forth in it are not necessarily those of The Christian Science Monitor.

WE EXPECTED swift-footed answers to some of the statements made by the college freshman from Texas, whose letter was published last week; and we were not disappointed. Here is the first one. We think you will find it interesting.

* * *

California

To the Round Table:

I have read with not a little interest the letter of our Texas friend who "can't help thinking that even worse than war" might be the feeling that there isn't "anything worth fighting for" (Monitor of August 13). I agree with him, I find, that "some of the ideals which send men to war are glorious," but I most certainly do not agree to believe that war provides any kind of suitable opportunity for the expression of such ideals.

As I remember, the chief ideal held up before America at the time of her entry into the war of 1914-18 was "to make the world safe for democracy." Now that is, in truth, a glorious ideal, one for which men have struggled through many centuries and with great self-sacrifice. But it is difficult for me to conclude that the war advanced that ideal, or even aided it, when the complications resulting from those disruptive years have forced people everywhere to resort to dictatorships and other forms of tyranny.

Undoubtedly one of the other ideals we were misled into fighting for was patriotism, falsely so called. Fortunately, the United States and other countries are constantly achieving a higher sense of patriotism, based on advancement within the nation and service to all peoples. But the brand of patriotism which demanded the cultivation of racial and national animosity, and left as its scar the wounded thousands or millions that it did, could hardly be cherished today as an ideal worth fighting for.

I cannot help agreeing with our friend's school associates who contend that it was propaganda, acting in behalf of greed and lust, that perpetrated that war or any war, and I feel that when men recognize that it is the secret, destructive influence of carnal thinking that causes trouble, they will begin to fight wholeheartedly for the triumph of goodness, wisdom, freedom from prejudice, from ignorance, from superstition, and from all mental darkness.

Now I agree that in any aggravated human situation, something must be done, but I submit that in national affairs, peaceful efforts, however limited their success, have accomplished what war has never done. This contention is supported, it seems to me, by the fact that even apparently decisive wars have been followed, of necessity, by arbitration. And I suppose that the men and women who have met around diplomatic council tables could tell us of struggles, self-sacrifices, and heroic efforts compared with which militaristic encounters would seem either barbaric or childish.

Out of fairness and humility it is necessary for any of us of this generation to acknowledge with generosity and awe the courage and readiness with which our fathers answered a hurried and terrible call. Should we have to do the same, it is to be wondered whether we would go with such good grace or with such willing loyalty. But that those efforts may not have been in vain, that the world may have been made, after all, safe for democracy, is it not essential that we look for higher ways than war, and make every honest effort to make use of them? And may we not expect of our parents that they will help us to do this, because, assuredly, they have lost all love for war?

For myself, I find sufficient the challenge that every day is making upon me to live up to my ideals and to conquer myself. Therefore, I do not fear that the disappearance of war will mean that I shall become morally weak. On the contrary, I remember that as I gain mastery over myself, over limiting, belittling beliefs, I shall be free to contribute, perhaps little, perhaps much, to the welfare of humanity. This is not an impractical ideal, for its truth is being proved all over the world, and the peaceful elements of the human mind are proving their spiritual origin by showing themselves forth as enlightenment, tolerance, brotherliness, inventiveness and willingness to face issues squarely.

(Mr.) K. H. H.

P. S. I enjoyed Mr. H. C.'s letter too. Do you suppose he would write again and about the peace-time purpose of the airplane? I should be grateful to hear, too, whether he considers important such contributions to aviation as have been made by the army and navy, and what substitute he would recommend for the sort of subsidy military aviation may have provided to aeronautics and commercial aviation. I am inclosing a letter for him, and I shall appreciate greatly your kindness in sending it on.

* * *

(A parenthesis from your chairman: In Mr. H's postscript you see that a letter has been sent in for us to forward to one of the Round Table members. We are glad to forward these letters, just as does the editor of the Mail Bag on the Children's and Young Folks' pages. We want you to write to one another and get acquainted. We feel that friendships that begin with a mutual enjoyment in thinking things through together are likely to be strong and fine. Don't you? For the last few years we published names of "Over Twenties" at the end of the Young Folks' Mail Bag. This, however, never seemed a satisfactory means of bringing you together. Some of you have lately written in to ask if the "Over Twenties" Mail Bag has been dropped. Quite the contrary. The Round Table is now yours to fill—more space than you older young people ever could be given when you had to be tucked in with the scribes of the Young Folks' Mail Bag. We believe you can all write letters worth reading. And we are glad to forward letters so that you can make friends through personal correspondence among yourselves.)

COEDUCATIONAL
United States

ELEKTOR ACADEMY
Gothic Drive at 169th Street
Coeducational Established 1921
Kindergarten thru High School
Encourages Individual Growth
A few reservations for Boarding Pupils
Terms Moderate
Tel. Rep. 9-4792 Jamaica, L.I., N.Y.

WINNWOOD
offers the opportunity after school opens Sept. 1st to continue in recreation hours many camp activities: swimming, boating, riding, hiking, beside the usual athletics. Coeducational, grades through high school with special home department for each group, college preparatory with business department.
WINNWOOD SCHOOL, INC.
Lake Grove, Long Island, New York

BERKELEY HALL
Beverly Hills - California
Accredited, Co-educational
Residence and Day
Nursery School to College. All day program on six acre campus. Sewing, Art, Music, French, Drama, Standard Speech.
FALL TERM BEGINS—September 17, 1935

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT
A resident and day school in the foothills of San Diego County, for boys and girls of the first eight grades, in an environment where moral and social growth are considered as important as intellectual attainments.
HA HANA SCHOOL
Via Lakeside, Calif. Tel. El Cajon 581

SUNNY HILLS
Progressive country resident and day school. Co-educational. Infancy through High School, College Preparatory and General Course. Distinctive character development and real family life. Riding, Dancing, Dramatics and all sports.
MRS. ELLEN Q. SAWIN
Box 293 Wilmington, Del.

Daycroft
A Day School with a Boarding Department located at Noroton, Connecticut, within 40 miles of New York City.
Here is an ideal environment which fosters a community spirit and leads to educational development.
DAYCROFT'S home-life Boarding Department gives individual care and supervision.
Send for interesting booklet.
DAYCROFT advertises only in The Christian Science Monitor.

Tomorrow
See illustrated advertisement in Monitor Magazine Section
The PRINCIPIA
SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI
Founded 1898
Upper School Senior College
Lower School Junior College
Coeducational

SCHOOLS—British Isles
ST HILDAS
DORSET RD., BEXHILL-ON-SEA ENGLAND
P. N. E. U. School for Girls, Small Boys and Day Pupils.
Entire charge if desired.
Happy home life. Boys and girls also received in holidays.
Principal, Miss Houghton Barker

CHALLONER
71-72 Queens Gate, London, S. W. 7
A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND SMALL BOYS
A liberal education and high standerd of work. Individual attention.
Apply Headmistress. Tel. FRO. 4223.

FAN COURT
Longcross, Surrey, England
Prepares Boys 7-14 for Public Schools
60 acres park land and playing fields
20 miles from London
Experienced Staff Individual Attention
Apply Headmaster Tel. Longcross 26

CLAREMONT
ESHER, SURREY
(14 miles from London)
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Recognized by the Board of Education. Preparation for University Scholarship and other public examinations. International outlook.
Apply Secretary Tel. ESHER 810

Vernon House
Brondesbury, London, N. W. 6, England
(Recognized by the Board of Education)
"This School is rendering valuable service to the community." (See Government Report). Forty Scholarship successes. Boys needing encouragement brought up to standard. Day boys and Day boarders only.
H. Ernest Evans, B.A., LL.D., Headmaster
Tel. Willesden 1681

BOYS' SCHOOLS
United States

Leelanau for Boys
Junior and Senior High School on shores of Lake Michigan in the "Land of Delight." Fully accredited with sanely progressive and complete education. Boys learn to live through study, play, and work. Every boy may earn part tuition. Gymnasium, athletic field, all winter sports, horseback riding. Booklet. William Beals, Director, Glen Arbor, Michigan.

ONARGA FOR BOYS
—Is a School of Constructive Thinking!
Accredited. Prepares for College or Business. 8th to 8th Grade and High School. Athletics. Five buildings. 45 miles south of Chicago. Endowed.
CATALOG:—Col. J. M. Bittinger, Supt., Box M, Onarga, Illinois

BERKELEY
Preparatory School
An Accredited School
Preparation for College by Certificate or Examination—ENROLL NOW
Fall Term Begins September 23
1089 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON
Tel. COMmonwealth 9262

FLORIDA
MILITARY ACADEMY
Accredited college preparation. High standards. Beautiful modern buildings, extensive athletic fields, open air swimming pool with continuous flow of pure water; golf, tennis, sea bathing, championship teams, band. Highest Govt. rating. Junior Unit R. O. T. C. Infantry. Junior Boys have their own department. Many boys from homes of Monitor readers. Moderate rates. Booklet on request. Address Recorder.
ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA

GIRLS' SCHOOLS
Drew Seminary
Accredited school for 120 girls. Thorough college preparatory, general courses. Music, art, domestic science, secretarial. On beautiful Lake Gleneida, 50 miles north of New York City. Inspiring contacts with companionable faculty in atmosphere of cultured home. Student government. All sports—riding. Gymnasium. 54 acres. Separate Junior School. 69th year. Catalog.
Dr. H. E. Wright, Pres., Box S, Carmel, N. Y.

Purposeful Education
The atmosphere, equipment and ideals of Marot Junior College are ALL that you could desire for your daughter. Interesting social life, outdoor sports. Riding horses at no extra charge. Ask for full details.
Mary L. Marot, President
MAROT JUNIOR COLLEGE
Thompson, Connecticut

SEA PINES SCHOOL
WINTER TERM IN FLORIDA
FALL AND SPRING ON CAPE COD
Prepares girls for college, developing character, love of study, ability to think constructively. General Courses. Understanding teachers. Music, art, dancing, dramatics, horseback riding, school costumes and other extras included in tuition.
Illustrated Booklet
Faith Bickford, Box M, Brewster, Mass.

THE MISSES ALLEN SCHOOL
WEST NEWTON, MASS.
"The supreme end of all instruction is the development of character as the truest education."—LUCY ELLIS ALLEN.
Small classes, averaging 6 to 8 pupils, are only one of the ways in which this school has for thirty years lived up to this ideal of its founder and principal.
Resident and Day School for Girls
Reduced terms for 5-day week pupils.
Write Miss Lucy E. Allen, 25 Webster St., for Booklet
Fall Term, October 1

SCHOOLS
United States

Secretarial Training
Start any Monday, day or evening. Day school enrolls only 4-year high school graduates.
Call, write or phone State 1881 for Catalog.
The Gregg College
6 N. Michigan Avenue Chicago

SECRETARIAL SCHOOLS
SPEEDWRITING
Short intensive courses in Speedwriting, Typewriting, Ediphone and Business English.
Individual instruction. Enter any time.
Spring Secretarial School
735 Boylston Street, Boston
Kenmore 0268

CHANDLER-MARLBOROUGH
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
CHANDLER—51st year. 1 and 2 year courses in Secretarial Science for high school and college girls. Diversified activities. Cultural advantages. Catalog. MARLBOROUGH—One year (or less) intensive courses in Stenography. Business Stenotyp. Individual advancement. Moderate fees. Enter any Monday. Catalog.
GRADUATE PLACEMENT SERVICE
Alan W. Furber, Sc. B., Director
Tel. Com. 2245, 145 Marlborough St., Boston

SCHOOLS
Canada

Perritot Nursery School and Kindergarten
Ages 1½ to 6 years
Inquire for full information.
Miss Lily C. Durell, Director
3730 Carnie Ave. Vancouver, B. C.

ART
United States

The Art Institute of Chicago
ALL BRANCHES OF FINE AND INDUSTRIAL ARTS
NOT ORGANIZED FOR PROFIT
DAY AND EVENING CLASSES
Send for Catalog CM
MICHIGAN AVE. AT ADAMS ST

The Evanston Academy of Fine Arts
CARL SCHEFFLER, Director
A faculty of established artists in well equipped classrooms giving unusually fine individual instruction. Classes leading to commercial and fine arts.
An Accredited School
618 Church Street
Evanston, Illinois

TEACHER TRAINING
United States

NATIONAL COLLEGE of EDUCATION
49th year
While training as teachers in nursery school kindergarten or elementary grades young women learn child development and home management. B. E. Degree conferred (4-yrs.), also 3-year Diploma and 2-year Certificate. Complete children's school. Observation and demonstration. Athletics. Dormitory. Graduates assisted to positions. Fall terms begins Sept. 17.
Edna Dean Baker, Pres., Box 521-K, Evanston, Ill.

Band Concert on The Square

FIND out what a town is proud of, and you have gained some understanding of that town and its people. The middle of the summer found me in Scottdale, Pennsylvania. It was part of my business to ascertain all I could about the town, and among many other things I had learned that Scottdale was proud of its band. During the summer the band gave weekly concerts on Friday evenings.

It was on a Friday evening that, eating my dinner at a restaurant, I met Frank Smith. An inherently gracious man, eager to be courteous to a visitor, after dinner he said, "Come, let's take a ride in my car, and you can see some of the country hereabouts." Frank was proud, and well he might be, of the beautiful rolling country around Scottdale. I willingly agreed, stipulating only that we should be back in time for the band concert. "Of course," agreed Frank, affirming again in two words the attitude of his town toward its band.

* * *

CERTAINLY THERE ARE few scenes more pleasant than the small town band concert. The work of the day is done, leaving behind it an agreeable feeling of accomplishment and fulfillment. The housewife, as well as the man of business, is free; supper is over, and there is something to look forward to. Freshly dressed, the whole family saunters out into the evening air to laugh, to talk, to see, to listen, and to hear. Cars assemble from near and far; people stroll in from all points of the compass; friend meets friend. The band players gather in the elevated bandstand. "There's Ed!" some proud friend or relative exclaims, and Ed, taking off the cloth bag from his tuba, blows a tentative toot and smiles good-naturedly at the speaker. That Friday night at Scottdale might well have been the archetype of all such scenes.

True to his own agreement and his own desire, Frank had me in the town square in good time. We found an opening in the serried ranks of cars, what was soon to be a solid frame of automobiles fencing the bandstand and the greensward about it, in front of and behind which thronged what must have been nearly the whole population of Scottdale and its environs. A player put out a card which said, "Overture to Zampa, Hérold," the conductor stood up, the men raised their instruments, women "shushed" their children, the concert began. As the crashing of the cymbals died away, we turned our eyes from the bandstand to the crowd that surged about us. Young girls strolled by, looking very pretty and excited in their gaily-colored frocks. About the drums was the inevitable crowd of small boys looking up big-eyed at their hero, the drummer. Shirt-sleeved men held up two-year olds that they might see as well as hear.

* * *

NUMBER FOLLOWED NUMBER in generous profusion—overture, waltz, march, a selection from "Rigoletto." A surprisingly good trumpet played the difficult cadenzas of "La donna e mobile" with ease, phrasing well; there was some sporadic humming of the familiar quartet. A music stand was upset, an occasional sheet of music blown from its rest, a tardy player hurried to his place to the accompaniment of smiles and words of badinage among the members of the band. A round of particular applause burst from the audience when the card announced a favorite selection. Snatches of call and conversation rose to audible clearness out of the confusion of laughter and greetings; all the murmur, surge, and eddy of a large, friendly, well-acquainted crowd of fellow-townspeople.

After the intermission an especial stir agitated the bandstand, to which there was answering stir from the crowd below. A pretty young girl was standing collectedly, music in hand, beside the conductor. She was obviously going to sing, and sing she did—two popular songs, one of which was "Jus' Goin' Along," I remember. The conductor held down the brass, allowing the reedy run of the clarinets to come out to us; the girl's voice, fresh and free, traveled clearly through the summer night. Unpretentious and charming, she bowed gracefully to the hearty applause.

The concert concluded with a medley of old popular airs to which there was much muted singing and tapping of feet, and even fugitive snatches of words from those who owned long memories. Then the crowd began to disperse, laughing and talking as it went. In common unspoken consent Frank and I sat there in a mood of rich content, munching popcorn to the metallic whirr of starters and the roar of sharply accelerated engines. When the square was once more silent, Frank started his engine, and drove me to my hotel. Happily I climbed the stairs to my room, singing *sotto voice*, 'Jus' Goin' Along."

HORACE REYNOLDS

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR — Publishers' Photo Service, New York

OLD MILL, IN A GORGE NEAR ALGIERS

LIKE a gigantic spider web, this old Algerian mill stands in the "Gorge of Savage Women," a name that has come down from days long past, when this gorge was a refuge for wild or primitive women. Running from sea level to Mustapha Supérieur, the residential district of Algiers, the gorge is not far from the principal highways; but here all seems deserted, from the gaunt spokes of the wheel that no longer revolves, to the bare trees, whose branches have woven a lacelike tracery over the scene. Only the vine at the left heeds not the arid silence, but sends out her festoons with a luxuriance that bids fair, one day, to envelop the old wheel in a robe of green.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to
THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at news stands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year .... $9.00 Three months... $2.25
Six Months .... $4.50 One month 75c
Single Copies, 5 cents.
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: 3a Unter den Linden.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York .... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago .... Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit .... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami .... 1229 Ingraham Building
St. Louis .... 1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City .... 405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco .... Room 1103, 625 Market Street
Los Angeles .... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle .... 824 Skinner Building
London .... 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris .... 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Milan .... 45 viale Bianca Maria
Geneva .... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 822 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

I Meet Jefferson Davis

HAVING secured a day off from my paper, I boarded a train and went away over Lake Pontchartrain and the Rigolets to Beauvoir. At that time that portion of Mississippi was still covered by a heavy growth of Southern pine, and the station at which I alighted was but a platform laid on the sandy soil, with avenues of pine trees reaching in all directions, and with the ground plentifully covered with pine needles. As I stepped from the train, a Negro coachman, carefully dressed, accosted me and asked if I were going to President Davis's house. Surprised at first, but reflecting that possibly the fallen chieftain maintained something still of state and had every train met on the chance of a visitor, I accepted the offer of the Negro and was soon driving behind a fine pair of horses toward the shore.

All along the Gulf front of Mississippi, from Biloxi to Pass Christian, extends a beautiful shell road on the low bluff, lined on the one side by summer residences of New Orleans people, and arched over at points by spreading live oaks. It was then, and still is, despite occasional ravages of Gulf storms, one of the most beautiful driveways in the United States. Turning into it, we drove swiftly to Beauvoir, which today has been converted into a home for Confederate veterans. At that time it was a rambling plantation house of a typical Southern type, set far back from the road, perched on pillars so that the breezes had full passage underneath its first floor, and surrounded by spacious verandahs. As I descended from the carriage, a lady came down to meet me and the expression on her face convinced me that I had made a mistake. It was Mrs. Jefferson Davis. Greeting me with the utmost courtesy, she could not forbear saying that she was disappointed not to find accompanying me her son-in-law, for whom the carriage had been sent. Nevertheless, on hearing my errand, she invited me to come into the great, cool library, well stocked with books, and to await there the coming of "the President," who, she said, seldom arose before noon. We sat and chatted for a while, mainly of books, and I can never forget the great kindliness she showed to one who was beginning to appreciate that he had embarked upon a very awkward errand. When she left for some purpose about the house, I had an opportunity to look over the library. There were not less than ten thousand books there, in built-in shelves around the walls, with a small foot gallery up about eight feet, giving access to the higher shelves. In the main they were works on politics, economics and history. I am afraid all the books which Charles Lamb described as those which no gentleman's library should be without were there. There were many volumes, too, of sermons and theological polemics. The same library today would hardly be accepted as a gift by any librarian. But it was typical of the reading which the Southern statesman of that age pursued. I recall that Mrs. Davis and I were having quite a lively discussion as to the value to mankind of the life of Richard Brinsley Sheridan and his plays, when a quiet step sounded in the hall and the president of the lost cause appeared.

It has been my good fortune in the pursuit of my profession to see a great many men of high station. Not only have I known personally eight Presidents of the United States, but I have met in my travels such men as Mussolini, Lord Balfour, Ramsay MacDonald, Venizelos, and Stresemann. None of these made upon my memory so enduring an impression as this man of advanced years, the chief representative of a cause irretrievably lost, living in simple retirement in that little village by the shore of the Mexican Gulf.—From "Watching the World Go By," by WILLIS J. ABBOT. (Boston: Little, Brown.)

Tools of the Trade

TO TRANSMUTE a fragment of handwritten copy into a specimen of printing requires type, ink, paper, a press, and a printer. The earliest examples in what is now the United States inevitably depended for their execution on imported materials handled by imported practitioners. Printing had been established in British North America considerably more than a century before it became possible to issue a finished product whereto the five essential contributing factors were themselves indigenous.

In one sense the human equation offered the least difficulty. To impart the rudiments of typography was a comparatively simple matter, even in primitive Cambridge; to conjure a press into existence was another affair altogether. The printing press itself, indeed, was the last of the five elements to emerge as an all-American production, and it was born virtually hand in hand with a native type. Ink and paper, particularly ink, offered far less difficulty, though both, particularly paper, remained inferior to the imported product until a period too late to lend a powerful sentimental interest to their attainment of equality with it.

But Yankee ingenuity began to flourish in the field of printing well before the term Yankee itself was incorporated in English speech, and makeshift mechanical aids were frequently improvised. Excluding certain machined parts of the press itself which would have to come from abroad, the printing process, in a pinch (and there were frequent pinches), could and did depend on the ready adaptability of American craftsmen, immigrant or native, for the solution of the emergencies of the moment.—JOHN T. WINTERICH, in "Early American Books and Printing." (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

"He shall send them a saviour"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"THEY shall cry unto the Lord because of the oppressors, and he shall send them a saviour, and a great one, and he shall deliver them," we read in Isaiah (19:20). Does anyone doubt that spiritual deliverance is the way out of all difficulties that beset mortals? This should not be astounding to professed Christians. All who accept the Scriptures as their spiritual guide are familiar with the numerous Biblical accounts of instances in which the Lord has indeed delivered His people, and has done this most gloriously. Through increasing meditation on these occurrences, hope arises for the possibility of spiritual help in present needs.

Doubt comes from overestimating the seeming difficulties, and underestimating God's power and willingness to come to the aid of men in every age, as certainly as in the instances cited in the Bible. "Behold, the Lord's hand is not shortened, that it cannot save; neither his ear heavy, that it cannot hear," the prophet further assures us (Isaiah 59:1). And there are thousands today who are accepting this assurance, and are proving now, as did those of old, that God sends deliverance—a great salvation, which does deliver. And most natural is such deliverance, for can omnipotence lose its power? Can the Father of all lose His love? Can He forget to care for His beloved children?

For a child to turn to its father in every exigency is normal and natural. Christ Jesus taught simply, plainly, and succinctly, with regard to prayer, "Ask, and it shall be given you" (Matthew 7:7), and reminding his audience that earthly fathers would readily and freely give bread and other good gifts to their children for the asking, he continued (7:11), "How much more shall your Father which is in heaven give good things to them that ask him?" With so much Scriptural authority, who would hesitate to turn in complete confidence to divine Love and expectantly pray for the wisdom needed in solving all his problems? "I shall go and talk to God about it" was the comment of a Sunday school pupil, who had comprehended the import of this spiritual assurance.

In her "Miscellaneous Writings" (p. 307) Mary Baker Eddy, the beloved Leader of the Christian Science movement, discloses as one of the treasures gained through Christian Science, the inestimable privilege of exercising a sweet reliance on God for the supplying of all needs, in the following words: "It is enough that divine Love is an ever-present help; and if you wait, never doubting, you will have all you need every moment." The stipulation "all you need" covers every exigency, for does not every difficulty point to a need in some direction? Illness, idleness, hunger, poverty; impatience, irritability, selfishness, and the like, are all illusions of mortal mind from which men require a savior.

Continuing in the same passage Mrs. Eddy writes: "What a glorious inheritance is given to us through the understanding of omnipresent Love! More we cannot ask: more we do not want: more we cannot have. This sweet assurance is the 'Peace, be still' to all human fears, to suffering of every sort." Let no one, then, hesitate to go to the Father, divine Love, in all troublesome situations, being sweetly confident of finding balm, help, healing, and relief, being expectant of salvation from besetting weaknesses and faults of character. Imperfections of any kind have no room in the realm of God, pure and ever-present Love. Man, as the reflection of God, can manifest only good. This spiritual truth, apprehended and applied, saves and delivers, even as promised by Isaiah.

Nations are saved from their distresses through the redemption of individuals. And only as individuals turn in increasing fervor to spiritual means for deliverance, in material and mental crises, and find through them surcease and satisfaction, are nations blessed, and assured of eventual complete salvation. Let each make haste, then, to repair unto the Lord, that He may manifest His glorious salvation, for, as writes Paul to the Corinthians (I Corinthians 15:49), "As we have borne the image of the earthy, we shall also bear the image of the heavenly." As we have manifested the meager, unsatisfying results of material trusts so, when looking to God, the source of all good, by means of receptive and expectant prayer, we shall find the abundance of good.

Deeply consecrated, affirmative prayer, that begins with gratitude for a recognition of the nature of God, and continues with an expression of fervent thanks for His dear love, which cares tenderly, omnipotently, and wisely for the well-being of His children—such prayer finds fulfillment in ample supply of purity, peace, health, activity and its just reward. Says the Psalmist (Psalms 107:29,30): "He maketh the storm a calm, so that the waves thereof are still. Then are they glad because they be quiet; so he bringeth them unto their desired haven."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German.]

„Er wird ihnen senden einen Heiland"

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

„SIE werden zum Herrn schreien vor den Drängern, so wird er ihnen senden einen Heiland und Meister, der sie errette", lesen wir im Buche des Propheten Jesaja (19, 20). Zweifelt jemand daran, daß die Sterblichen durch geistige Befreiung aus allen Schwierigkeiten, die sie bedrängen, herauskommen? Es sollte denen, die sich Christen nennen, nicht überraschend scheinen. Alle, die die Bibel zu ihrem geistigen Führer wählen, sind mit den darin berichteten zahlreichen Fällen, wo der Herr Sein Volk in der Tat aufs herrlichste erlöste, vertraut. Je mehr wir über diese Begebenheiten nachdenken, desto mehr erwacht in uns die Hoffnung, daß geistige Hilfe bei unseren Bedürfnissen möglich ist.

Zweifel kommt vom Überschätzen der scheinbaren Schwierigkeiten und vom Unterschätzen der Macht und Willigkeit Gottes, den Menschen in jedem Zeitalter ebenso gewiß wie in den in der Bibel berichteten Fällen zu helfen. Der Prophet versichert uns ferner: „Siehe, des Herrn Hand ist nicht zu kurz, daß er nicht helfen könne, und seine Ohren sind nicht hart geworden, daß er nicht höre" (Jes. 59, 1). Tausende nehmen heute diese Versicherung an und beweisen jetzt, wie andere vor alters bewiesen haben, daß Gott Befreiung sendet, eine große Erlösung, die wirklich befreit. Und eine solche Befreiung ist durchaus natürlich; denn die Allmacht kann ihre Macht nicht verlieren. Oder kann der Vater aller aufhören zu lieben? Kann er vergessen, für Seine geliebten Kinder zu sorgen?

Es ist normal und natürlich, daß sich ein Kind in jeder Not an seinen Vater wendet. In betreff des Betens lehrte Christus Jesus einfach, klar und bündig: „Bittet, so wird euch gegeben" (Matth. 7, 7). Er wies darauf hin, daß irdische Väter ihren Kindern ihre Bitten um Brot und andere gute Gaben gern und reichlich gewähren, und sagte (7, 11): „Wie viel mehr wird euer Vater im Himmel Gutes geben denen, die ihn bitten"! Wer würde im Hinblick auf diese biblischen Versicherungen noch zögern, sich mit vollem Vertrauen an die göttliche Liebe zu wenden und erwartungsvoll um die Weisheit zu bitten, deren er zur Lösung seiner Schwierigkeiten bedarf? „Ich will mit Gott darüber reden", bemerkte ein Sonntagsschüler, der die Bedeutung dieser geistigen Zusicherung erfaßt hatte.

In ihren „Vermischten Schriften" (Miscellaneous Writings, S. 307) enthüllt Mary Baker Eddy, die geliebte Führerin der christlich-wissenschaftlichen Bewegung, das unschätzbare Vorrecht, sich zur Befriedigung aller Bedürfnisse vertrauensvoll auf Gott zu verlassen, als einen der Schätze, die man durch die Christliche Wissenschaft erlangt, wenn sie schreibt: „Es genügt, daß die göttliche Liebe eine immergegenwärtige Hilfe ist; und wenn du wartest und nie zweifelst, wirst du jeden Augenblick alles haben, was du brauchst". Die Klausel „alles, was du brauchst", gilt für jede Lage. Denn weist nicht jede Schwierigkeit auf ein Bedürfnis in einer gewissen Richtung hin? Krankheit, Müßiggang, Hunger, Armut; Ungeduld, Reizbarkeit, Selbstsucht u. dgl. sind lauter Trugvorstellungen des sterblichen Gemüts, wovon die Menschen erlöst zu werden bedürfen.

In demselben Zusammenhang fährt Mrs. Eddy fort: „Welch herrliches Erbe uns doch durch das Verständnis der allgegenwärtigen Liebe gegeben ist! Um mehr können wir nicht bitten; mehr brauchen wir nicht; mehr können wir nicht haben. Diese liebliche Gewißheit ist das ‚schweig und verstumme' für alle menschlichen Befürchtungen, für Leiden aller Art". Man sollte also in keiner schwierigen Lage zögern, zum Vater, der göttlichen Liebe, zu gehen, fest vertrauend, daß man Trost, Hilfe, Heilung und Erleichterung findet, und erwartend, daß man von lästigen Schwächen und Charakterfehlern frei wird. Im Reiche Gottes, der reinen und immergegenwärtigen Liebe, gibt es keinerlei Unvollkommenheiten. Als Gottes Widerspiegelung kann der Mensch nur Gutes bekunden. Wird diese geistige Wahrheit verstanden und angewandt, so erlöst und befreit sie, wie Jesaja verhieß.

Völker werden durch die Erlösung der einzelnen Menschen aus ihrer Not befreit. Und nur wenn die einzelnen Menschen in weltlichen und seelischen entscheidenden Augenblicken immer eifriger geistige Befreiungsmittel suchen und durch sie Freiheit und Befriedigung finden, sind die Völker gesegnet und ihrer schließlichen vollständigen Erlösung sicher. Es sollte sich also jeder beeilen, sich zum Herrn zu begeben, damit Er Seine herrliche Erlösung offenbar machen kann; denn „wie wir getragen haben das Bild des irdischen, also werden wir auch tragen das Bild des himmlischen", schreibt Paulus den Korinthern (1. Kor. 15, 49). Wie wir die armseligen, unbefriedigenden Ergebnisse materiellen Vertrauens bekundet haben, so werden wir, wenn wir durch empfängliches und erwartungsvolles Gebet Gott, die Quelle alles Guten, suchen, Gutes in Fülle finden.

Tief hingebungsvolles, bestätigendes Gebet, das mit Dankbarkeit für Erkenntnis des Wesens Gottes beginnt und weiterhin innigen Dank ausdrückt für Seine teure Liebe, die liebreich, allmächtig und weise für das Wohl Seiner Kinder sorgt,—solches Gebet findet Erfüllung in einem reichen Maße von Reinheit, Frieden, Gesundheit, Tätigkeit und gerechtem Lohn dafür. Der Psalmist sagt (Ps. 107, 29. 30): „Er stillte das Ungewitter, daß die Wellen sich legten und sie froh wurden, daß es still geworden war und er sie zu Lande brachte nach ihrem Wunsch".

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, V. S. A.).

Silver River Willows

I saw the wind brush down the creek,
Leaving her trailing silver wake—
I saw the river willows stir
And into silver eddies break.

I saw the dreaming dance go through,
From the dark root to the bright crown—
Naiad willow, olive sheen
And silver velvet for her gown!

Oh tireless and gracious dance,
Oh festival beneath the sun,
Wherever river willows stir
And silver winds and waters run!

KATHARINE SHEPARD HAYDEN

On the Amalfi Drive

WE DROVE from Sorrento to Amalfi in a motor car driven by a happy Italian who cared more for speed than for scenery. Of course he would slow down now and then when we asked him, and he did stop three or four times to let us enjoy some especially beautiful view, but it was easy to see that glorious road did not mean to him what it meant to us. This morning Snug and I were talking about our next trip to the Mediterranean and we agreed that we'll repeat that drive, but we'll pick out the slowest horse-drawn vehicle we can find. . . .

Sometimes I think we are all traveling too fast every day to see and enjoy the beauties along the road. We rush by in swift motors, contenting ourselves with general impressions, when we ought to be walking and sitting down on a convenient rock now and then to relax and let the details speak to us with their tiny, silvery voices.

Snug and I walked for a mile along the Amalfi Drive and that was the finest part of the trip. What a pity it was we had to hurry to our destination! What a pity it is we all seem to think it so necessary to rush frantically to our destinations! When will we learn that every destination is only another starting place? Let us enjoy ourselves leisurely as we travel along.—THOMAS DREIER, in "Sunny Meadows." (Boston: Stratford.)

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth..... $3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper..... 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition..... 4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper .. 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.00
Progress Edition, pocket, with index to marginal headings, autumn brown morocco, leather lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins..... 6.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper..... 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vol:..... 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth..... $3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth..... $3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or sent prepaid to any address.
Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Listed Stock Quotations

Volume of Stock Market Trading Heavy as Prices Decline

Commodity and Money Markets

Profit-Taking On Large Scale Weakens Market

By Forrest Price

Another hit-and-run market.

Stocks went up on good buying in the early market today.

Then traders seeing a chance for quick profits sold them.

Early substantial gains in many instances were supplanted by losses of similar size or greater.

Trading was active.

Approximately 2,300,000 shares changed hands.

The utilities were probably hardest hit when selling started.

But nearly all stocks succumbed.

Du Pont attracted a good deal of attention. It sold ex-dividend today. At the opening 121 was bid for it, and it was offered at 130. It finally sold at 122½, a gain of 3½ and a new top for the year. When the selling movement started it lost all of its gain, and declined more than 2 points under yesterday's closing.

Chrysler was up more than a point at one time but later was off as much or more.

International Business Machines gained more than 2 points.

Hercules Powder had a similar advance before selling started.

At one time Continental Can was up 2 points. It lost its gain and dropped a point below yesterday's closing price.

All of the Electric Power & Light issues were down, each losing 2 points or more.

Consolidated Gas common and preferred, U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Pacific Gas, Engineers Public Service, New York Central, Delaware & Hudson, Federal Light & Traction, General Electric, Republic Iron & Steel common and preferred, Seaboard Oil, American & Foreign Power preferred, American Power & Light 5 and 6 per cent preferred and Auburn Auto were among the prominent losers.

U. S. Government obligations again were soft. No explanation has been forthcoming to account for the continued decline in these items. Among the corporate loans prices were mixed.

There was not much doing among the leading commodities. Wheat prices moved unevenly, and were inclined to drop in the late trading. Cotton also was irregular.

The consensus seems to be that business conditions will overshadow all other market influences from now on indefinitely.

Many are asking what would happen to the American markets should war break out abroad? That is a question only the markets themselves definitely can answer, and it depends largely upon the extent and duration of the conflict.

Notwithstanding neutrality legislation passed by Congress some think that war would encourage international trade. It is contended that the ban on shipments of war materials to the countries involved could not be effective because such materials could be shipped to neutral countries and then re-exported to the belligerent countries as was done in the World War. And then there is the difficulty, it is pointed out, of distinguishing between raw materials bought for industrial uses and those used in war.

However, it is to be remembered that war in the long run is never profitable to anybody or any nation.

Chicago Wheat Drops In a Dull Market

CHICAGO, Aug. 27 (AP)—Wheat prices fluctuated uneasily, dipping lower at the close today as traders in an unsettled market shifted attention from Congressional developments to uncertainties associated with the Canadian wheat marketing policy.

Trading was dull and featureless. Adjournment of Congress without passage of the commodity exchange regulation bill had little or no effect.

Wheat closed ⅜-¾ cent below the previous finish, Dec. 89⅞-90, and corn was unchanged to 1¾ off, Dec. 56⅜-½, with Sept. liquidation leading the downturn.

Oats were unchanged to ¼ off, Rye ¼-⅝ down, and barley unchanged to ½ up. Lard held steady to 25 points lower.

Markets at a Glance

By the Associated Press

New York

Stocks: Weak; late selling wave topples leaders.

Bonds: Easy; United States Governments lead decline.

Curb: Heavy; Utilities drop sharply.

Foreign exchanges: Quiet; variations narrow.

Cotton: Steady; trade buying and covering on Government loan enactment.

Sugar: Steady; firm spot market.

Chicago

Wheat: Easy; hedging pressure.

Corn: Unsettled; September liquidation.

Cattle: Choice steers firm.

Hogs: 10-15 higher; top $11.60.

Foreign

London—Business on the Stock Exchange was small today in absence of buyers, owing to the uncertainty abroad. Prices sagged on light selling, especially gilt-edged securities and industrials. Transatlantic issues and copper shares improved on favorable American advices, while gold mining stocks were affected by South African selling. The market closed dull.

Paris—Prices continued to sag on the Bourse today with Rentes holding the steadiest. Gold shares were heavy and bank issues moved irregularly. The market closed irregular.

Berlin—Trading on the Boerse was dull with hardly any fluctuations taking place and prices closing unchanged.

Hide Futures

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
September	10.35	10.37	10.35	10.35	—.03
December	10.71	10.89	10.70	10.76	—.03
May	11.08	11.12	11.08	11.09	—.06

Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange

1935 High	Range Low	Div. in $		Est. Sales	High	Low	Last Aug.27	Last Aug.26
49	32	1¶	Abraham & Str	70	45	43½	45	45
115	110	7	Abraham & Str pf	10	114	114	114	..
5¾	4¼	..	Adams Express	1800	8¾	8	8	8¼
33½	28	2	Adams Mills	400	30½	30½	30½	30¾
14¼	8	.15b	Addressograph	1100	12¾	12¼	12¼	12⅝
13⅜	4½	..	Advance Rumely	400	13	12½	12½	13½
8¾	6½	.60	Affiliated Prod	800	7½	7¼	7⅝	7⅞
144⅜	104⅜	3¶	Air Reduction	500	143½	142¾	142¾	143
20½	15⅛	.60¶	Alaska-Juneau	2400	17¼	16⅝	16⅝	17
19⅜	6⅜	..	Alleghany pr pf (h)	100	18½	18½	18½	..
2½	⅜	..	Alleghany Corp (h)	1800	⅞	1½	1½	1¾
8½	2⅜	..	Allegh pf ww xxx (h)	900	6¼	6¼	6¼	6
7¼	2	..	Allegh pf ww xl (h)	1000	6	5¾	5¾	..
30½	21	1	Alleghany Steel	800	26⅝	26	26	26½
165	125	6	Allied Chem	1200	163⅜	161½	162½	163¼
127½	127½	7	AllTied Chem pf	100	127	127	127	..
7⅜	3⅛	..	Allied Stores	4800	6¾	6	6¼	6½
29⅜	12	..	Allis Chalmers	2900	28	25½	26⅛	27¾
20¼	14	1	Alpha Port Cem	500	16	15¾	15¾	16
73¾	49	5	Allied Stores pf	100	70¾	70¾	70¾	71½
1⅞	⅜	2¶	Amal Leather	200	1½	1½	1½	1¾
71	48½	2	Amerada	800	70½	68	68¾	69½
57¾	41½	2	Am AgC h Del	1600	54½	51¼	51¼	53⅜
30⅛	13½	..	Am Bank Note	1200	27⅜	26½	26½	27½
65¼	43	3	Am Bank Note pf	50	63	63	63	..
17¾	3	..	Am Crystal Sug	900	14¾	13¾	13¾	14½
78	72	6	Am Crys Sug pf	100	74	74¾	73½	74¾
38½	21	1	Am Brake S&F	400	35¼	34⅜	34⅜	35½
128¾	119	7	Am Brake S&F pf	10	128½	128½	128½	..
146¼	110	4¶	Am Can	1800	140½	137	137	139¾
168	151¾	7	Am Can pf	200	159⅞	159⅞	159⅞	..
25⅜	10	..	Am Car & Fdry	2500	21⅜	20⅛	20⅜	22
17⅜	8	..	Am Chin	800	17⅜	16½	16½	..
90½	38	..	Am Chain pf	100	87	87	87	..
96	66	3¶	Am Chicle	400	90½	90	90¼	90½
33¼	22½	..	Am Com Alcohol	700	25	24¼	24½	..
3	⅜	..	Am Encaustic (h)	100	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
9¼	2	..	Am & For Pow	25600	6½	5½	5½	6
42	14	..	Am & For Pow pf	18600	35	30	30	33¾
38¼	12	..	Am & For Pow 6	15400	30⅜	26¾	26¾	29
17	3⅞	..	Am & For Pw 2pf	11400	12	10⅜	10½	11⅜
13	8¼	1	Am Hawaiian	400	10¾	10¾	10¾	..
6½	2¼	..	Am Hide & L	100	4⅞	4⅞	⅞	5
39½	17	..	Am Hide & L pf	400	34¼	32¼	32¼	33½
37½	29½	2.40	Am Home Pr	800	31½	31	31½	31¼
4⅞	2⅜	..	Am Ice	100	2	1⅞	2⅛	2⅛
37¾	22	6	Am Ice pf	100	24	24	24	..
9⅞	4½	..	Am International	1300	9¼	8⅜	8¾	9¼
6	3¾	..	Am La Pr pf (h)	200	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
20¾	9	..	Am Locomotive	1800	16½	15½	15½	16¼
58	32	..	Am Loco pf	100	52	50¾	50¾	51⅞
9¾	4¼	..	Am Mach & Met	1800	8⅝	8	8	8¾
9½	4½	..	Am Mach & M ct	1600	8½	8	8	..
24½	13½	..	Am Metal	1800	24¾	22⅞	23	24¼
114	72	2g	Am Metal 6%	400	115½	115	115	..
24⅜	18½	.80	Am Mach & Fy	400	23⅜	22¼	22¼	23¾
30½	24	1½	Am News	100	29½	29½	29½	..
9½	1½	..	Am Power & Lt	18500	6¾	5¾	6	6⅜
41½	8⅜	..	Am P&L 5% pf	16400	29¾	25¾	26¼	29⅜
49½	10⅛	..	Am P&L 6% pf	17500	37	32½	33	35¾
18¾	10⅛	..	Am Radiator	1900	18	17¼	17⅜	17¾
25⅜	15⅞	..	Am Rolling Mill	2200	25½	23½	23½	24¾
12¼	4½	..	Am Seating	800	12⅜	11	11	11¾
27	18½	1	Am Sum Tobacco	400	26¾	25¾	25⅝	26⅜
26¼	20	2	Am Shipbuilding	400	24½	24	24	..
47⅞	23⅞	..	Am Smelt & Ref	22400	47¼	44¾	44¾	46⅝
117¼	103	13½¶	Am Sm&R 6% pf	200	106½	106½	106½	107
76	63	3¶	Am Snuff	100	72½	72½	72½	72
99	72½	5	Am Tobacco	1800	98¾	98	98	98¼
101¼	74¾	5	Am Tob B	1900	101½	100	100½	100
20¼	12	..	Am Steel Fdries	3500	19¾	18¾	18⅝	19½
43	33½	2¶	Am Stores	100	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36¾
70½	51¼	2	Am Sugar Ref	100	54¼	53⅜	53¾	54¾
142	98⅝	9	Am Tel & Tel	3900	136½	134¼	134½	136
19⅜	9	..	Am Trp F pf (h)	100	16¼	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
19¼	7½	..	Am Wat W & E	28400	15¾	14	14	15⅜
93⅜	47⅜	..	Am Woolen	800	8½	7⅞	7⅞	8¼
51½	35½	..	Am Woolen pf	500	46¾	44½	44½	46
1⅞	⅝	..	Am Writ Pap (h)	100	⅞	⅞	⅞	1
5⅞	3	..	Am Zinc Lead&S	100	4½	4⅛	4⅛	..
49	31	..	Am Zinc L&S pf	100	47	47	47	..
20⅜	8	..	Anaconda Cop	24600	20⅜	18¾	19	20⅛
17⅜	12½	.60	Anchor Cap	1800	13¾	13	13	13¾
8½	3¼	..	AndesCopper	800	8¾	8¾	8¾	9
3½	1½	..	A P W Paper	100	1½	1½	1½	..
52	36	1¶	Archer Daniels	1900	49¾	49¼	49¼	49¾
6⅛	3¼	..	Armour Ill	1500	4¾	4½	4½	4¾
70⅝	55½	6	Armour Ill pr pf	400	62½	61¾	61¾	62½
7½	4	..	Arnold Constable	500	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
7¾	3¾	..	Artloom Corp	100	6¾	6¾	6¾	..
31¼	16½	..	Armstrong Cork	2900	31⅜	30⅝	30⅝	31
14⅜	7½	..	Asso Dry Goods	1200	14⅛	13¾	13¾	13⅞
57⅞	35¾	2b	Atchison T&SF	25600	49¾	48½	48½	50⅝
91	66⅜	5	Atchison pf	400	87⅜	87	87	87⅞
37⅛	19½	..	Atl Coast Line	18400	25½	24	24⅜	25½
7¼	3	..	Atl Gulf & W I	70	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	..
28	21⅜	1	Atl Refining	9800	23¾	23	23¼	23½
48½	32¾	2	Atlas Powder	1800	46½	44	44½	46½
36⅜	15	..	Auburn Auto	8800	35¼	32	33	34⅜
14	5½	..	Austin Nichols	200	7¼	7¼	7¼	4
4¼	2¾	..	Aviation Corp Del	7900	4¼	3⅞	3⅞	4
			—B—					
6⅜	1½	..	Baldwin Loco (h)	8500	2⅛	2⅛	2⅜	2⅜
26¾	7½	..	Bald Loco pf (h)	1400	22½	21	21	23
22¾	9⅛	..	Balt & Ohio pf	1600	20½	18¾	18⅞	20
109½	100¾	6½	Bamberger pf	30	109	109	109	..
49½	32	2½¶	Bangor & Aroos	800	46	45⅜	46	45½
61	32	..	Barker Bros pf	30	56	55	55	56
51⅞	37½	.50	Bayuk Cig	100	47	47	47	46
105⅜	57⅜	..	Barnsdall A	22400	10½	9¾	10	10⅜
115	107¾	..	Bayuck Cig pf	100	110¾	110¾	110¾	..
19	14	.50b	Beatrice Cream	800	15¾	15½	15½	..
108½	100½	7	Beatrice Cr pf	100	104	104	104	..
92	72	3¶	Beech-Nut Pack	100	89	89	89	..
13¾	11⅛	.50b	Beding Hem	1400	13½	12¾	12¾	13½
19½	11⅝	..	Bendix Aviation	2900	18½	18½	18¾	19½
19⅜	15;	1½	Beneficial Ind Ln	2800	18⅜	18¼	18⅜	18⅝
30	34	2	Best & Co	800	49¾	48¾	48¾	49⅝
39½	21⅜	..	Bethlehem Steel	22400	39½	36½	36⅞	39
103¾	53¾	1¾	Beth Steel pf	2500	100¾	100⅛	100⅛	101
26¼	14¾	1b	Bigelow Sanford	200	19	19	19	20
14	9⅜	..	Blaw Knox	1800	13⅞	12¾	12¾	13⅝
112	103¼	7	Bloomingdale pf	100	108½	108½	108½	..
72½	28¼	..	Blumenthal pf	10	60½	60½	60½	..
14⅞	8⅜	..	Boeing Airplane	8900	15¾	14¾	14¾	15½
59⅞	49⅜	..	Bohn Alum & Br	400	47¾	46¾	46¾	47¾
100	90	4¶	Bon Ami A	200	98	97½	98	98
47¾	45	2¶	Bon Ami B	100	44¾	44¾	44½	45
26⅝	21	1.60	Borden	8900	25¾	25	25¼	21½
49⅞	28¼	1½	Borg Warner	7800	49¼	47	47	48⅝
7¾	3¾	..	Boston & Maine	800	6¾	6¾	6¾	..
45⅜	24½	2	Briggs Mfg	12400	43⅞	41⅜	41⅜	43¼
14½	8½	.40	Bridgeport Brass	8900	14¼	13⅜	13⅜	13⅞
45⅜	23⅛	3	Briggs & Strat	800	43½	43	43	43½
36½	30¾	..	Bristol Myers	700	35¼	35¼	35¼	35½
46¾	36½	3	Brooklyn Man T	1400	43¼	41⅝	42	43¼
3½	1⅜	..	Brooklyn Queens	100	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2½
31⅞	14	..	Brooklyn Q pf	200	25¾	24½	24½	26
71½	43	6	Brooklyn Un Gas	400	66⅜	65¼	65¼	68
63¾	33	3	Brown Shoe	100	62	62	62	63
6⅞	3⅜	..	Brunswick Balke	400	5¼	5	5¼	5½
8⅛	4¼	..	Bucyrus Erie	1900	7⅛	6⅜	6⅜	6⅞
15	8⅛	..	Bucyrus E pf	1300	14¼	13⅛	13⅛	13½
6	3¼	..	Budd Mfgf	2400	5⅜	5¼	5¼	5⅝
48⅜	23	..	Budd Mfgf pf	8800	46¼	44¾	44¾	47½
6⅛	2½	..	Budd Wheel	4400	6	5½	5½	5⅝
19⅜	8¼	..	Bullard	1800	17⅞	17	17	17⅞
10⅜	3¾	..	Bulova Watch	800	10¼	9¾	9⅝	9½
2¾	¼	..	Burns Bros A (h)	800	1	1	1	1
5⅞	3	..	Burns Bros pf (h)	100	5	5	5	5
18¾	13½	.60	Burroughs Add	1400	17⅞	17¼	17¼	17⅞
3½	1	..	Bush Term (h)	100	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	2
10½	5¼	..	Bush Term deb (h)	100	6¼	6¼	6¼	..
22½	10	..	Bush T Bldgs pf ct	20	15¼	15¼	15¼	..
2¾	1⅛	..	Butte Cop & Zinc	1600	2⅝	2¼	2⅜	2¾
25⅜	11⅜	..	Byers	24600	18	16⅜	16¾	18⅜
60¾	32	..	Byers pf	30	57	57	57	..
			—C—					
42½	30½	1½	Calif Packing	500	33½	33	33	34
1⅛	¼	..	Calahan Z & L	300	⅝	⅜	⅝	⅝
5¾	2½	..	Calumet & Hecla	4300	5⅝	5	5¼	5½
223⅞	71½	.40b	Campbell Wy&C	700	21	20⅛	20½	20⅜
13⅜	8¼	.40	Canada Dry	900	10¼	9⅞	9⅞	9¾
14⅜	8¼	..	Canadian Pacific	4200	10⅞	10¼	10⅜	10⅝
12⅞	4⅜	..	Capital Admin	300	11	11	11	..
45½	22½	3	Capital Admin pf	40	44½	43	43	..
73¾	45¾	..	Case Thresh	7500	71½	68	68¼	70⅜
112	83½	4	Case Threshpf	100	110	110	110	..
58½	36⅜	1¶	Caterpillar Trac	1500	54	51⅝	52	53½
35⅜	19½	..	Celanese Corp	3500	28¾	26	26½	28½
4⅞	1⅞	..	Celotex Co (h)	200	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
33⅜	11¼	..	Celotex Co pf (h)	10	20	20	20	..
29	22½	1½	Central Aguirre	300	25¾	25¾	25¾	..
62½	34	..	Central RR of NJ	200	56	54½	54½	..
12⅜	6¼	..	Century Ribbon	200	7¼	7¼	7¼	..
63¾	38⅝	4	Cerro de Pasco	1600	58⅝	56	56	57½
6⅝	3⅜	..	Certain-Teed	500	6¾	5¾	5¾	6
49⅜	23	..	Certain-Teed pf	50	49	47	47	48
47¾	36	3	Chesapeake Corp	300	44⅞	44	44	46
47¼	37½	2.80	Ches & Ohio	4000	46½	45⅞	45⅞	46½
2¼	1	..	Chi&E Ill (h)	100	1	1	1	..
2⅝	⅞	..	Chi&E Ill pf (h)	300	2	1⅝	1⅝	2
2¼	⅜	..	Chi&Gt West (h)	200	1	1	1	1
4½	1⅜	..	Chi&G W pf (h)	300	3½	3½	3½	3½
34¼	15⅜	1¶	Chi Mail Order	800	32	30⅜	30⅜	32
3	1¼	..	Chi Mil&St P (h)	300	1½	1½	1½	1⅝
4¾	¾	..	Chi Mil & StP pf (h)	1300	2¾	2	2	2⅛
5⅝	1⅜	..	Chi & N'western (h)	500	2⅞	2½	2½	2¾
10⅜	3⅜	..	Chi&N'west pf (h)	300	7	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
9¾	4⅝	..	ChiUneuTool	700	8⅞	8½	8½	8½
44¼	20	..	ChiPneuT pf	300	41	39½	39½	..
2⅝	¾	..	Chi Rk I&P (h)	200	1½	1½	1½	..
4	1¼	..	Chi R&P 6% (h)	200	2¾	2¼	2¼	2¼
4⅛	1⅜	..	Chi RI&P 7% (h)	200	2¾	2¾	2¾	..
30	25½	2	Chickasha Cot O	4000	27	25¾	25¾	27
7½	3½	..	Childs Company	700	5¼	5	5	5⅜
62¾	31	1¶	Chrysler	32000	62⅝	58	58½	61⅜
35⅜	27⅝	1¶	Cleve-Gr Br Co	300	31⅝	30¾	30¾	32½
24⅜	16	2	City Ice & Fuel	200	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	..
5	3¼	..	City Stores	200	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	4
18¼	12¼	.80	Clark Equipment	800	16½	15	15	16½
28½	20	1	Cluett Peabody	300	23¼	23¼	23¼	..
19⅛	15½	.50	Colgate-Palm-P	1100	18¾	17⅜	17⅜	18¼
28¾	9	..	Collins & Aikman	2000	27⅞	25	25½	27½
101½	69¾	7	Collins & A pf	90	98	97	97	98¾
5½	1⅜	..	Colo F & Ir (h)	400	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜	2⅝
28½	5	..	Colo F&I pf (h)	110	14½	14½	14½	15
17½	7	..	Colo & So 1pf	20	14	14	14	..
14	3¾	..	Columbia Gas	52500	12	10¼	10½	11⅞
86½	35½	6	Columbia G pf A	700	80¼	75	75	80
71	31	5	Columbia G pf B	300	71	71	71	71
81	34½	1¶	Columbia Pic vte	2000	67	63	63	67
94	67	4	Columbian Carb vtc	300	89¼	88	88	87½
53⅜	39½	2	Comm Credit	2300	51¼	49¼	49½	49¼
72	56¼	2.80¶	Comm Inv Tr	1500	70	69	69¼	70
115½	111	6	Comm I Tr cv pf	200	113	113	113	..
102⅜	97½	4¼	Comm I Tr 6½%	1000	101¼	100⅞	100¼	100½
23⅞	17⅜	.60¶	Comm Solvents	4000	19½	18⅝	19	19¼
⅜	⅛	..	Comwith & So	37500	2	1¾	1¾	1⅞
65¼	29½	3	Comwith & S 6pf	2500	52½	47	47¾	52¼
37⅛	27	1.60	Congoleum Nairn	1000	37	36¼	36¼	37
22¼	14¼	1½¶	Consol Film I pf	1500	16½	16½	16½	16½
1⅞	3¼	..	Consol Film Ind	800	4⅜	⅝	4	4¼
49	23¾	4½	Conn Ry & Lt	80	43⅝	43	43	43½
10½	7	..	Consol Cigar	300	8⅜	8	8	8⅜
34¼	15⅞	1	Consol Gas	32500	29¾	28½	28¾	29¾
101⅜	72½	5	Consol Gas pf	900	100¼	98½	98½	100⅛
4⅜	1½	..	Consol Laundries	300	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅝
10½	6½	..	Consol Oil	5200	9¾	9¼	9¼	9½
1⅛	⅛	..	Consol Textile	300	¾	¾	¾	¾
82	71	6½	Con Clg ppf ww	50	78	77	78	77
13⅜	8¾	..	Container A	800	11¼	10½	10¾	11¼
5½	2⅞	..	Container B	800	4½	4	4	4
9¾	4½	..	Cont Baking A	1200	8¼	7⅞	7⅞	8¼
1⅜	⅝	..	Cont Baking2B	500	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
91½	62¾	2.40	Cont Can	800	86	82½	82½	84
13½	7	.30b	Cont Dia Fibre	400	13	12¾	12¾	12¾
42¾	28⅞	1.20¶	Cont Insurance	500	40	40	40	39¾
1¾	¾	..	Cont Motors	2500	1¾	1¼	1¼	1¼
23	15½	.37½b	Cont Oil	3000	22½	21	21	22
60¾	41¾	3	Corn Exchange	250	60¼	59	59	60
78¾	62	3	Corn Products	300	67¾	67	67¾	67½
6⅞	4½	..	Coty	900	5	4⅞	4⅞	5⅛
39⅛	35⅛	2¶	Cream of Wheat	200	37½	37½	37½	37½
16¾	12½	.25b	Crosley Radio	500	14	13¾	13¾	..
36	23¾	1¶	Crown Cork & S	800	33¾	33¼	33¾	34
5⅜	3½	..	Crown Zeller vte	1000	5½	4¾	5	..
27	14	..	Crucible Steel	600	26	24¼	24¼	25⅝
80	47½	..	Crucible Steel pf	500	83	80½	80½	79
1⅝	1	..	Cuba Co	300	1¼	1⅛	1¼	..
10	6	..	Cuba Rr pf	10	8½	8½	8½	..
1935 High	Range Low	Div. in $		Est. Sales	High	Low	Last Aug.27	Last Aug.26
8⅛	5½	..	Cuban Am Sug	500	6½	6¼	6¼	6⅜
80¾	40½	..	Cuban Am S pf	40	70½	69¼	69¼	..
47½	40	2½	Cudahy Packing	300	41	40½	40½	..
22⅞	15	..	Curtis Publishg	200	18¼	18	18	18⅝
105¼	89½	7	Curtis Pub pf	500	105	105	105	105
3	2	..	Curtiss-Wright	9000	3	2¾	2¾	2⅞
10¼	6¼	..	Curtiss-Wright A	5200	8⅝	8	8⅛	8¼
28¾	16	..	Cutler Hammer	500	27½	26¾	26¾	28
			—D—					
8¼	6	..	Davega St	300	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	..
40	22¾	..	Deere & Co	1700	39	36½	36½	39
27¾	19	.75g	Deere & Co pf	300	27	26¾	27	27½
43½	23½	..	Del & Hudson	1900	36½	34	34¼	36¾
19⅛	11	..	Del Lack & W	1800	16⅜	15	15	16
4¾	1½	..	Denver R G pf	400	3¼	3¼	3¼	..
95	65	4	Detroit Edison	300	95	94	94	95
6	2	..	Detroit & Mack	10	3½	3½	3½	..
50¾	35⅜	1¶	Devoe & Ray A	200	37	37	37	38
120½	114½	7	Devoe & Ray 1pf	10	118	118	118	..
40¾	26½	1½¶	Diamond Match	400	38	37½	37½	37¾
43¼	34⅛	2¶	Dome Mines	1800	38⅞	37¾	38	38⅝
12⅝	6¾	..	Dominion Stores	300	8½	8	8	8¾
32½	17½	.75b	Douglas A	11500	32⅜	30¼	30¼	31¾
23¾	13½	1½

Business and Industry

Agricultural Exports Drop From 83 to 54 P. C. of Prewar Level

Commerce and Finance

Jobs and Pay Off Seasonally During The Month of July

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27—"Factory employment and pay rolls declined less than is usual at this season of the year," Secretary of Labor Perkins announced, in presenting the figures for employment and pay rolls for July. Employment decreased 1-10 of 1 per cent and pay rolls fell 1.7 per cent. Over the preceding 16-year interval for which figures are available, July factory employment declined in 13 instances, and factory pay rolls in 14.

"Employment and pay rolls in the nondurable goods industries increased 1-10 of 1 per cent over the month interval. In the durable goods group, decreases of 0.3 per cent in employment and 3.6 per cent in pay rolls were reported. The July index of employment in the nondurable goods group (90.5) indicates that for every thousand workers employed in 1923-25 there were 905 workers on factory pay rolls in July 1935. In the durable group the July employment index (69.3) indicates that for every thousand workers employed during the index period 1923-25 there were 693 at work in July, 1935.

"Among the manufacturing industries in which pronounced gains in employment were shown from June to July were canning and preserving, radios and phonographs, sawmills, plumbers' supplies, agricultural implements, silk and rayon mills, boots and shoes, beverages, and ship building. Industries of major importance in which declines were reported over the month interval were automobiles, blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills, women's clothing, knit goods, cotton goods, woolen and worsted goods, and dyeing and finishing textiles."

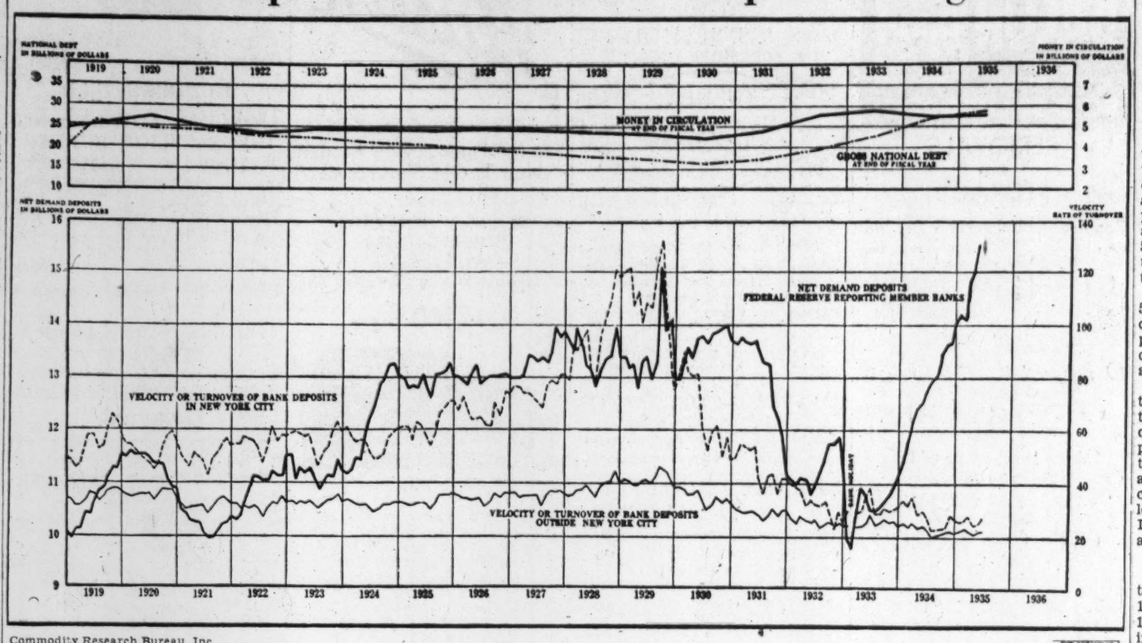
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 27—Average hourly earnings were 59.8 cents in July, as compared with 59.9 cents in June, or 0.2 per cent lower, says the National Industrial Conference Board. An increase in the average work week from 35.9 hours in June to 36.4 hours in July, however, raised average weekly earnings from $21.46 to $21.75 during the same period. Since the lost of living in July was practically the same as in June, the real increase in the average weekly earnings was practically the same as in June, the real increase in the average weekly pay envelope amounted to 1.4 per cent.

A comparison of conditions in July, 1935, with those in July, 1934, shows a definite improvement. There were 2.5 per cent more workers employed, whose average work week was 7.1 per cent higher than a year ago and whose combined hours worked were 9.7 per cent higher. The total pay rolls in July, 1935, exceeded those of July, 1934, by 12.0 per cent. Average hourly earnings were 1.7 per cent higher and weekly earnings, 9.3 per cent.

Since July, 1933, there has been an increase in average hourly earnings of 31.1 per cent, but a reduction of 15.2 per cent in the average work week, resulting in an increase of 12.5 per cent in average weekly earnings. Although an increase of 9.8 per cent in the cost of living during the two-year period offset part of the gain in nominal weekly earnings, real earnings were 2.3 per cent higher in July than two years ago.

Bank Deposits Are Back at Pre-Depression Figure


NATIONAL DEBT IN BILLIONS OF DOLLARS
MONEY IN CIRCULATION IN BILLIONS OF DOLLARS
1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936
MONEY IN CIRCULATION AT END OF FISCAL YEAR
GROSS NATIONAL DEBT AT END OF FISCAL YEAR
NET DEMAND DEPOSITS IN BILLIONS OF DOLLARS
VELOCITY RATE OF TURNOVER
NET DEMAND DEPOSITS FEDERAL RESERVE REPORTING MEMBER BANKS
VELOCITY OR TURNOVER OF BANK DEPOSITS IN NEW YORK CITY
VELOCITY OR TURNOVER OF BANK DEPOSITS OUTSIDE NEW YORK CITY

Commodity Research Bureau, Inc.

'Check Money' Is More Important Than Currency and the Turnover of 'Check Money' Is More Important Than Both, and This Is Still Very Low, Says Research Bureau

In issuing the above self-explanatory chart to its subscribers, the Commodity Research Bureau, New York, says: It should be kept in mind at all times that in this country actual money in circulation is relatively unimportant and fluctuates but little, being used mainly for small hand-to-hand purchases. Consequently, when currency is not needed in small business transactions, it is deposited in banks and forms bank deposits. Approximately 90 per cent of all the business transacted in this country is carried on by checks drawn against these demand deposits. In other words, bank clearances of these deposits facilitate the exchange of goods and services between individuals in the same manner as currency passing from hand to hand. *Hence, the quantity of these deposits has in this country a far more important bearing on prices than the quantity of money in circulation,* deposits being our primary "money" or medium of exchange.

An examination of our graph reveals the drastic decline in deposits which took place from October, 1929, to March, 1933, and the sensational increase which has taken place since that time. The primary cause of the increase in bank deposits is not puzzling when we consider the large Government expenditures during the last 2½ years. The effect of our Government budget deficits and borrowing on the quantity of bank deposits must be considered. Our economy being a credit economy, money not actually needed in business transactions is deposited in our banks and becomes demand deposits. Such being the case, the Government, when borrowing on its obligations, does not receive actual currency from the banks, but is given a demand deposit credited to its account for the amount of notes or bonds received by the bank. The Government draws upon this deposit in making payments to its various agencies. These payments later come back to the bank in the form of demand deposits of citizens.

For example, the Government sells a $1000 bond to a Federal Reserve Bank, which credits the Government account with $1000, thus creating a $1000 deposit. In paying a Government worker $1000 the Government draws a check on this deposit. On receiving this money, let us assume that the worker pays $500 due on his home mortgage and deposits the remaining $500 in his bank. Thus the deposit created by the Government has been merely transferred to checking account of the government worker and the mortgage holder. Thus Government bonds have built up our supply of "bank money."

While an increase of this magnitude in demand deposits is vitally important and has great potentialities on prices, such deposits must be utilized to be effective. *The velocity of "turnover" of this bank money is in reality more important than the quantity itself.*

The high rate of turnover in the period of 1928-29 is in sharp contrast with the low level which has prevailed recently. It is quite apparent that the quantity of "bank money" is large, *being back to pre-depression levels,* but its turnover is very low. Any prediction of exactly when to expect a sizable expansion in bank deposit velocity is futile, as this is a psychological problem, and cannot be accurately determined. During recent weeks, however, an advance in the rate of velocity has been quite noticeable, and it is quite possible that it will continue.

Note: As will be seen in an adjoining column, demand deposits increased $138,000,000 in the week ended Aug. 21.

U. S. Agricultural Exports at a Low Level During Year

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27—During the last fiscal year ended June 30 the volume of agricultural products exported from the United States stood at 54 per cent of prewar compared with 83 per cent in 1933-34 and with the previous low level of 50 per cent in 1876-77, according to the index of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The reason for the low index of 54 in 1934-35 is to be found in the decline in exports of cotton, and of products affected by last year's drought, such as wheat, cured pork, and lard, says the Bureau.

It is pointed out, however, that the period chosen as a base (1909-10 to 1913-14) was one during which cotton exports happened to be at peak level. The effect was to depress the index in the years before and after the base period. The index for cotton exports in 1934-35 was 60, the lowest since 1922-23 when it was 59. In 1933-34 the cotton index stood at 97.

Large Fruit Exports

The export index for unmanufactured tobacco is 95, the smallest since 1917-18 when it stood at 74. The 1933-34 index was 120. For fruit the index stands at 197, the lowest since 1924-25 when it was 184. The bureau points out, however, that fruit exports have been largely a development of post-war years, and exports in 1934-35 were almost twice as large as the pre-war average.

The 1934-35 export index for wheat including flour is 21, the lowest since 1867-68 when it stood at 24. In 1933-34 it was 35. Wheat exports have been declining steadily since the war due to trade restrictions and increased production abroad. The unusually large decline in 1934-35 was due mainly to the short crop and the extensive substitution of hard red winter wheat, which usually constitutes the bulk of our exports, to offset the shortage in spring wheat brought about by the drought in 1934.

Pork Exports

The index for exports of cured pork in 1934-35 stands at 22, the smallest since 1870-71, while the lard index is 48, the lowest since 1882-83. Hog production is particularly sensitive to the destruction of the corn crop by last year's drought. All of the indexes for 1934-35 show a large decline compared with those for 1933-34 and the years immediately preceding.

The volume of domestic exports during the five-year period 1909-10 to 1913-14 of 44 important farm products was used as the basic standard for measuring the variations in the annual exports. Exports of these products during that period averaged $965,000,000 in value annually or 93 per cent of the average annual value of all farm exports, excluding forest products.

Stock Volume Rises 16.4% in July Month

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Washington, Aug. 27

THE extent of the increase in trading on the securities market in July was revealed by the SEC today in a report which said that the total sales of stocks numbered 48,695,761 shares, or no less than 16.4 per cent above the figure for June. The census is taken of the country's 21 stock exchanges, but New York's two leading exchanges account for 95 per cent of the entire business. The value of securities sold amounted to $1,421,826,055.

Family Conditions Improved According To Insurance Survey

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 27 — A "pocket book" picture of the average insurance policy holding American family as of 1935: Net worth, exclusive of insurance, $3440; reserve cash funds, $464; life insurance owned, $8199; annual income, $2055; value of home, $5301; mortgage on home, $3110; age of family head, 39; number of children, 1.62.

The "economygraph" is drawn by the Northwestern National Life Insurance Company of Minneapolis after a survey of 10,000 of its policyholders representing all sections of the United States and all principal occupational groups.

The 1935 average family as drawn from the survey figures is much better off than it was in 1933, which the company surmised was its shabbiest year.

For instance, the family's net worth has increased from $2953, or 16 per cent; its reserve cash has climbed from $356, an increase of 30 per cent and its annual earnings have been boosted from $1743, a gain of 18 p. c.

Japan Regulates Exports Through New Organizations

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 27—Government control of the volume and direction of Japanese foreign trade to accord with "national interests" is being hastened by the phenomenal growth of export associations in a variety of leading Japanese export trades, according to the Far Eastern Survey of the American Council, Institute of Pacific Relations.

Analyzing the drift toward combination and concentration in the Japanese economy, William W. Lockwood Jr., acting editor, and M. Matsuo, formerly of the South Manchuria Railway, point out that exports of an increasing number of commodities are being controlled in order to meet objections abroad, particularly in the United States and Great Britain.

"Export guilds, through compulsory control over the volume, price and quality of exportable produce in Japan are providing machinery through which quota restrictions in foreign countries can be administered," it is stated.

"Exporters' guilds now number 74, compared with 45 in 1933. These 74 guilds are composed of 7469 export firms, large and small. Because there are thousands of small merchants and traders in the Japanese export business, as well as large-scale combinations, lack of consolidation has occasioned a good deal of waste and confusion in production and marketing in these fields. Through export guilds, the Government has been attempting to alleviate this handicap to exports," according to the writers.

"Hasty development of the guilds, however, has produced an administrative complexity and confusion reminiscent of NRA codes in the United States and enforcement has frequently proved inadequate.

Demand Deposits Rise $138,000,000 In Week of Aug. 21

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27—Increases for the week of $90,000,000 in loans and investments, $138,000,000 in net demand deposits and $85,000,000 in reserve balances with Federal Reserve banks are reported by the board of governors of the Federal Reserve System for the week ended Aug. 21 covering 91 leading cities.

Loans on securities to brokers and dealers in New York City declined $4,000,000, loans to brokers outside New York declined $1,000,000, and loans on securities to others increased $6,000,000. Loans and investments total $18,567,000,000. Loans on securities total $2,980,000,000. To brokers and dealers: In New York, $849,000,000; outside New York, $156,000,000; to others, $1,975,000,000.

Holdings of acceptances and commercial paper bought and real estate loans showed little change for the week, while "other loans" increased $35,000,000 in the New York district, $6,000,000 in the San Francisco district and $52,000,000 at all reporting banks.

Holdings of United States Government direct obligations declined $11,000,000 in the New York district and at all reporting member banks, and increased $10,000,000 in the Kansas City district and $8,000,000 in the Chicago district. Holdings of obligations fully guaranteed by the United States Government showed little change for the week, while holdings of other securities increased $23,000,000 in the New York district, and $30,000,000 at all reporting member banks.

News Notes—France

(Excerpts From Reports to Commerce Department)

Big Leather Trade—Approximately $280,000,000 worth of leather and leather goods were produced in France during 1934. Boots and shoes comprised about 55 per cent of this output, leather about 41 per cent and miscellaneous goods the remainder.

New Super Highway—Work was recently begun on the new coast road from Nice to Cannes which, when completed, will be one of the finest motor highways in France. It will be 52 feet wide and will have three bridges, spanning the Var, the Cagne and the Loup, which alone are expected to cost 20,200,000 francs.

Railway Equipment Sales—The French railway equipment industry is in a critical position as a result of the sharp recession in orders from the French railroads. About 80 per cent of the business of French rolling stock manufacturers has come from local railroads, with 20 per cent being divided between the Colonies and smaller European countries.

To Popularize Telephones—Efforts are being made in France to increase the number of subscribers to the local telephone service. In the utilization of the telephone France is notable behind other important countries. A large number of lines are only used infrequently. In Paris alone 75,000 telephone subscribers account for less than 800 calls a year and 45,000 of them ask for less than 300 calls.

Turpentine and Rosin—France, an important producer and exporter of turpentine and rosin, recently announced a contest in which prizes will be awarded to persons submitting the best inventions or processes which involve new uses for French naval store products. It is believed that the contest will result in creating a greater interest in the French naval stores situation which of late have been none too satisfactory.

Calais Lace Trade—With the single exception of the American market, the lace trade of Calais, France, is practically inactive. There appears to be no tendency toward improvement either in the French market, or in other European, South American or Australian markets. Lace exports to the United States in the first five months of this year declined 12 per cent.

Footwear Imports Drop—Imports of footwear into France registered a substantial increase in the first four months of this year compared with the like period of 1934. Receipts during this period of 1935 amounted to 332,000 pairs, valued at 11,300,000 francs compared with 520,000 pairs, valued at 13,800,000 francs in the like period of 1934. (Value of franc, 6 cents.) Exports likewise declined. The excess in exports over imports which in the four months' period of 1934 amounted to 54,000,000 francs, declined in the like period of 1935 to about 45,000,000 francs.

Farm Machinery—The French manufacturers are becoming better able to supply the domestic and colonial demand for agricultural machinery. Imports of machinery from all sources registered a notable decline in the first quarter of the current year compared with 1934. Imports of American haying machinery which totaled 345 metric quintals in the first quarter of 1934 declined to 241 in the 1935 period. Receipts of American thrashers and binders decreased from 119 to 83 metric quintals. (Quintal equals 220 pounds.)

Glove Trade Declines—The French glove industry has been losing ground steadily in the last three years. Production, domestic consumption and exports of gloves from France in this period have all shown a progressive decline. In addition to the reduction in output, there has been a marked decline in the manufacture of the more expensive luxury lines, the bulk of the 1934 production being in the less expensive grades. This trend in the glove trade has also been noticeable in the exports to the United States, the principal market for French gloves, which has taken during the past few years a decreasing quantity of the very high class luxury gloves.

Jute Trade Rises—The jute industry of France has made notable progress since the World War. It is estimated that the number of spindles now in operation in the French industry is between 180,000 and 250,000, and the number of looms approximate 10,000. In many instances the manufacture of linen and hemp is carried on in the same mills with that of jute. As the cultivation of flax and hemp is subsidized in France, this may have given rise to the erroneous report that the French Government grants a subsidy to jute manufacturers.

Cloth Sales Brisk In Most Sections During the Week

By A. A. Talmage

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 27—Primary cotton gray goods markets gave an impressive demonstration this week of their ability to resist the forces of reaction. They stood firm at the close of the week in the face of a sharp decline in raw material, and gave no sign of weakening in any quarter, even by so much as a fraction of a cent.

Brisk trading that proved to be broad enough to cover a wide variety of goods continued throughout the week, in spite of the widespread disappointment throughout the cotton manufacturing industry at the inadequacy of the textile report issued by the President's Cabinet Committee and its failure to offer anything definitely constructive.

The advance of the season compelled buyers to give primary consideration to providing for the gray goods needs, and the endless controversy over processing tax credits and rebates was dropped unceremoniously in the vigorous negotiations to obtain the needed deliveries which were often impossible to obtain.

Even the price question was forgotten in some lines of goods, as buyers came suddenly to realize that control of the market was slipping out of their hands.

In the activity which has characterized the primary cotton goods markets during the recent weeks, the excessive stocks of unsold goods in mills' hands have been well cleaned up, and the supply of spots of nearby deliveries has dwindled to very small proportions.

The result has been that pressure for quick goods threw control of the situation right into the hands of the sellers, who were able to offer only limited amounts and named their own price and terms in many cases.

The availability of forward shipments, however, prevented a runaway price advance and market levels moved up very cautiously. The gains, of course, were made on the quick delivery merchandise, but the forward goods held very firm also, and did not waver, even in the face of lower raw cotton prices.

The long-expected advance in the price of finished goods came in spite of the unsettling factors; denims and chambrays were moved up a fraction of a cent, and there was also some stiffening in the price of tickings through the withdrawal of certain discounts.

In the coarse goods division of the gray goods markets there was a very substantial buying movement on heavy drills and twills. There was also a smart demand for sateens and other lining cloths, and an encouraging volume of sheeting purchases for industrial uses.

Print cloths were moving in very good-sized lots at prices virtually equal to the top that had been previously attained.

In the fine goods section of the market there was notable improvement in the combed lawn division with much stronger demand for goods, even at the firmer prices that characterized nearly all numbers.

Fancies continued to sell in good volume, particularly the carded yarn fancies that are not too high to reach the volume market.

Dividend Payments In 1935 Estimated Above the Year '34

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 27—American stockholders will receive an increase in common dividends this year, according to Standard Statistics. The report says that the figures for 1935 will be well above those for 1934.

The dividend index, based on the 50 industrials, 20 rails and 20 utilities in the same company's 90 stock price index, together with the addition of 10 other corporations to give representation to banking, insurance, automobile financing and other groups, is figured on the basis of a maintenance of the status quo, with no forecast of action later in the year which may bring increases and extras.

The index currently stands at 78 (1926 equals 100), against 75 for 1934 and 70 for 1933, the low point of the depression. The peak was recorded in 1930 when the index was 156.

Common Dividends
(1926 equals 100)

	50 Ind.	20 Rls.	20 Util.	10 Misc.	100 Comp.
1926	100	100	100	100	100
1927	122	103	118	109	115
1928	138	109	141	124	128
1929	165	118	186	147	151
1930	160	123	217	172	166
1931	135	81	231	193	135
1932	77	21	176	183	83
1933	60	20	142	178	70
1934	69	26	121	176	75
1935	74	24	111	189	78

July Building 60.9 P. C. Above '34 Month

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 27—Building activity continues to be stimulated by a rising trend of rents which reflect recovery in real estate values, according to Alexander Hamilton Institute. Activity was 60.9 per cent higher in July than in the like month last year.

In July, rents reached a new peak for the recovery movement. The rent index, based on 1926 as 100, was 69.6 in July as compared with 69.0 in June, with 63.9 in July last year and with the depression's low of 61.8 in January, 1934. The increase since the low has amounted to 12.6 per cent.

The rising rent trend has been particularly influential in stimulating building operations because the cost of building has remained relatively stable. In fact, it is slightly lower than it was a year ago. The cost of building index, based on 1926 as 100, was 93.8 at the beginning of August as compared with 95.4 on the same date last year.

Corn Estimates Revised Upward First of August

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 27—Department of Agriculture revised upward the estimate of the corn crop from 2,045,000,000 bushels at the beginning of July, 2,272,000,000 at the beginning of August, according to the Alexander Hamilton Institute.

Nine New Banking Offices Open in Seven States

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Aug. 27—Nine new banking offices were opened in seven states during the past week, according to Rand McNally & Co.

The new banks, which include four entirely new offices, four new branch offices and one reopened bank, are located in the states of California, Georgia, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Oregon and Wisconsin.

Retail Sales in Texas Show Good 7 Months' Gain

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUSTIN, Texas, Aug. 27—Total dollar sales in 89 representative Texas retail establishments aggregated 14.2 per cent greater during July than in July, 1934, according to the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research. Aggregate sales during the first seven months of the year were 4.5 per cent above those of the corresponding period last year.

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS

in the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts

Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking Laws. There are no Stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Wherever you live, you can open an account and deposit your savings by mail. Interest begins on dates listed.

BANK BY MAIL

BOSTON, MASS.

Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	Sept. 3
Franklin Savings Bank	Sept. 3
Massachusetts Savings Bank	Sept. 3
Boston Penny Savings Bank	Sept. 10
Home Savings Bank	Sept. 10
Union Savings Bank	Sept. 10
Warren Institution for Savings	Sept. 10
Dorchester Savings Bank	Sept. 16
East Boston Savings Bank	Sept. 16
Eliot Savings Bank	Sept. 16
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	Sept. 16
Wildey Savings Bank	Sept. 16
Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank	Sept. 18
Blackstone Savings Bank	Sept. 21
Other Massachusetts Savings Banks	
Cambridge Savings Bank	Sept. 3
Lynn Institution for Savings	Sept. 3
Medford Savings Bank	Sept. 3
Northampton Inst. for Savings	Sept. 3
Somerville Savings Bank	Sept. 3
Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank	Sept. 7
Brookline Savings Bank	Sept. 10
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	Sept. 10
North Ave. Savings Bank, Cambridge	Sept. 10
East Cambridge Savings Bank	Sept. 16
County Savings Bank, Chelsea	Sept. 20
Grove Hall Savings Bank	Sept. 20

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

BOSTON, August 27, 1935.

Sealed proposals for MASSACHUSETTS SERIAL BONDS amounting to $3,500,000, exempt from Federal and Massachusetts Income Taxes, will be received at the office of the Treasurer and Receiver-General up to 12 o'clock noon (Eastern Daylight Saving Time) on September 6, 1935, at which time they will be publicly opened and read.

The bonds which will be fully registered are duly authorized by Acts of the Massachusetts Legislature on account of the following loan:

METROPOLITAN ADDITIONAL WATER LOAN, ACT OF 1926

$2,340,000 July 1, 1936—July 1, 1955, $117,000 each year
1,160,000 July 1, 1956—July 1, 1965, $116,000 each year

$3,500,000

Bidders will name one rate of interest on the entire loan which rate must be a multiple of ¼ of 1%. In comparing bids preference will be given to the one providing for the lowest net interest cost to the Commonwealth (total interest for the duration of the loan from July 1, 1935, less the amount of the premium bid).

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check for two per cent. (2%) of the amount bid for, to the order of the Treasurer and Receiver-General of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on a national bank or trust company doing business in this Commonwealth or in the City of New York.

A descriptive circular will be furnished upon request.

Any award by the Treasurer to a successful bidder is subject to the approval of the Governor and Council.

The Treasurer reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the Commonwealth.

CHARLES F. HURLEY
Treasurer and Receiver-General.

Local Classified Advertising

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate—30c a line for one or two insertions, 27c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week and 24c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Longwood Towers
Dedicated to the Finer Standards of Living
Three Extra Months
To discover the true economy of living at Longwood Towers, add the cost of escaping seasonal discomfort to your present yearly expense. Our All-Season Comfort Costs Less!
Garage—Maid Service—Dining Room
Write or Phone for Booklet. Inspection Invited
ST. ROGER KEANE, Gen. Mgr.
BROOKLINE, MASS.

BOSTON, 294 Commonwealth Ave. Furn. or unfurn. 1, 2 or 3-room apts., newly renovated; quiet, exclusive section; reas. for right party. Ken. 1123.

333 Beacon Street
Third floor, living room, dining room, 2 bedrooms, bath, kitchenette, $100.00.
DOUGLASS & HUNNEMAN
REALTORS
5 Arlington St. Commonwealth 4430

IVANHOE APTS.—Heated 5-7-8 rooms for adult family; all modern improvements; tree refrigeration; rent reasonable. Apply on premises, 72 Gardner St., Allston, Mass. STA. 2773

BROOKLINE apt. overlooking Beacon St. and Lancaster Ter.; 3 chambers, sun room; near Coolidge Corner; first floor 2-family. 55 Mason Terrace, Brookline. Tel. Asp. 2276.

Back Bay Fur. and Unfur. Apts.
ENTIRE BUILDINGS NEWLY RENOVATED. 1 to 3 rooms; reasonable rent; quiet restricted neighborhood. Apply 15 Ocera Place, at St. Stephen St., Boston. KEN. 0510.

EXCLUSIVE APARTMENTS
Rentals Reduced
226-232-236-264-270 OWNED by Boston University Fronting Charles River; all outside exposure; "8 minutes to Park St." 4-5-6 rooms, bath refrigeration Resident manager 270 Bay State Rd. Apt 17. KENmore 2444 or Superintendent in each house.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

OBERLIN, OHIO—2 apartments, modern equipment, suitable for adult and student; conservatory, college one block from campus; Christian Scientists preferred. Box P-47, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED

N. Y. C., 15 W. 95th—Beautiful one-room unfurnished apartments, tile baths, kitchenettes, Frigidaires, near church, subway. RI. 9-3851.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

AN experienced teacher (college graduate) will take into her home, for the coming school year a limited number of normal children and give them regular grade work and a real home at moderate terms. CORA SMALLEY, Milton, Mass. Blue Hills 1638.

A FEW children needing loving care, harmonious home; excellent school or resident instruction under competent teacher; winter sports, activities. MRS. IVES, Box 294, Lake Placid, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD

HOME with beautiful surroundings, all improvements and flower garden; wishes guests or will make home for those wishing one; $10 week. MRS. BEULAH FULLER, Wellsboro, Pa. R. D. #8.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver Trinkets, etc. Prompt attention to Mail Orders. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

EMPLOYERS—We can supply you with high type men and women for office sales or executive positions. LOUISE C. HAHN 280 Broadway N Y C Worth 2-8280

MISS ARNSON AGENCY, 431 Riverside Drive (115th), nurses governesses, infants' nurses home assistants N Y C Cn 4-5242.

FURNITURE

FOR SALE—In part, or entire, furniture for 2-room apartment. Suite 39, 125 Park Drive, Boston. KEN. 3932.

FURRIERS

FLEMING'S FURS Repairing, remodeling. Ready-to-wear and custom-made garments at very moderate prices. 345 Seventh Avenue, New York City. PE. 6-2279.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

Pleasant Outlook Home
For rest and study, where physical and other problems may be worked out. 109-31 197th St., Hollis, L. I., N. Y. Hollis 5-9484.

JEWELLERS

COME IN, see our fine line of diamonds, silverware, watches and jewelry. ARTHUR W. FITT, 26 West Street, Boston.

MOVING AND STORAGE

MOVERS KENmore 6316 WM. McDONALD & SON 19 Dartmouth St. Boston

FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE storage household goods; private rooms; household removals; packing; shipping. KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE Tel. Edgecombe 4-1212, New York City.

OFFICES TO LET

N. Y. C.—Grand Central zone, practitioner's office, light, airy, two entrances, morning hours. Tel. evenings, PL. 2-9286.

PAYING GUESTS

APPLE HILL INN, BANTAM LAKE in the Litchfield Hills; altitude 1000 feet; 300-acre estate, restful, homelike; ideal for study; 14 bedrooms, 8 baths, antique furniture, recreation room, billiards, table tennis, tennis courts, golf near by, lake sports; delicious, satisfying meals, own products; rates $21-$25 wk. MR. and MRS. E. F. ENGLE, LAKESIDE, CONN.

Silver Birches
Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y.
Home for rest, study and recreation. Outdoor Dining Room, Sleeping Porches, Bathing—Tennis
Booklet Phone Ronk. 18

THE GUEST HOUSE, 302 Eighth Ave., Asbury Park, N. J.—Quiet, homelike, helpful, near ocean, airy rooms; 13th year; rates moderate. Tel. 7916.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

SALES representatives, N. Y. and suburbs; direct selling; exclusive women's custom made fall fashion; no house to house canvassing; large commissions. KENNEDY STUDIOS, Terminal Bldg., Flushing, N. Y.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BROOKLINE, MASS.—For one desiring real home with private family, a sunny, attractive room, delicious food. ASP. 6243.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

ENGLISHMAN now resident in Canada, seeks position as managing executive; experience in food and textile industries, finance, sales, advertising and accountinty; age 38; married; go anywhere. P-49, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

LAW SECRETARY, stenographer; expert; seven years' New York experience; capable and willing worker. Write Box T-8, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Accountant-bookkeeper desires position, 13 years in charge of accounting department of corporation-tax reports. E. F. McINTYRE, 7118 Card Lane, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SUMMER BOARD

NO AUGUST VACANCIES—Shady Knoll, Fairhaven, N. J.—Country estate; ocean bathing, golf, tennis; "Beautyrest" beds, private baths; Sept. $15-$20.

TO LET—FURNISHED

YONKERS, N. Y.—Fully furnished house, 8 rooms, bath, 67x112 plot, oil burner, detached garage; accessible N. Y. Central Mt. Vernon station; trolley 1½ blocks; $80; references required. Write Box K-12, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS Bought, Sold and Rented. Sold and Repairing. Arcade Typewriter 48 Boylston St. Boston

General Classified

AGENTS WANTED

CHRISTMAS CARDS. Bigger profits selling season's outstanding 21-folder $1 assortment—latest mother poem, sheer sheens, novelties. Experience unnecessary. Write Doehla, Fitchburg S-7 Mass.

CHRISTMAS CARDS—100% profit selling friends, neighbors wonderful 21-folder $1 assortment, 10 other boxes experience unnecessary, bonuses, request samples. SCHWEB, 248 Westfield, Mass.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

DRESSES given for personal use; big cash commission; take orders famous Jeanette dresses, lingerie, foundation garments, etc.; start spare time; no experience needed. JANALENE, Inc., Dept. 470, Indianapolis, Ind.

SPECIAL work for mothers needing money—new complete style line; canvassing or experience unnecessary; liberal commissions, extra dresses without cost, give dress size. HARFORD FROCKS, Dept. P-60, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WRITE for opportunity to demonstrate newest Snag-Proofed hosiery, which doubles wear; bonus in Hosiery, no money or experience needed; samples hosiery FREE. Commission collected at sale. AMERICAN HOSIERY MILLS, Dept. U-13, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Local Classified Advertising

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line for one or two insertions, 1/2 a line for three, four or five insertions within a week, 1/- a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information, 3 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2. Temple Bar 1364.

APARTMENTS

CLEVELEYS, Lancs.
Misses Pilkington, Marleon, Ellerbeck Road
Public and Private Apartments
One minute sea and golf

WITHERNSEA, Yorks.—Apartments near sea, in a quiet comfortable home; good cooking. MRS. S. EDMOND, 21 Arthur Street.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

GLASGOW—Gentleman boarder wanted, bedroom and share run of home; garden. Diamond, 40 Haymarket Street, Carntyne.

SPEICHER, Switzerland — YOUNG GIRLS are received in charming home, where they can learn perfect housekeeping and children's nursing; highly qualified teacher. PENSION SONNENBUHL.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

BERKS.—Children wanted as boarders; good governess kept; games, excellent education, happy country life. MRS. CARLOS WILSON, Welford Farm House, Newbury.

ON the SUNNY SOUTH COAST, comfortable home for children with Kindergarten; 3 mins. from sea; experienced care. MRS. E. M. BOUGHTON. 56 Sackville Gardens, Hove, Sussex.

FLATS TO LET

LIVERPOOL—New self-contained flats; all electric, hot water; rent from 23/- per week. PAIN AND CHARLES BLEASE, chartered surveyors, 51 North John St., Liverpool, 2.

LONDON, N. W.—Attractive furnished modern flat, third week Sept. for few months; Frigidaire, constant hot water, porter; four rooms, kitchen, etc., 35 mins. Oxford St., near Christian Science church; 5 guineas weekly. Box W-138, 2 Adelphi Ter., London, W. C. 2.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

AUTOMATIC fruit machine, 22 divisions, 1/- slot; in perfect working order. E. MORGAN, 364, West Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne, 4.

HOUSES FOR SALE

BOLTON, Lancs., 25 Queensgate—3 entertaining, 3 bedrooms; every convenience (or would let). Apply SMITH, 4 Windsor Grove, Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire.

HOYLAKE, CHESHIRE—Attractive 2-story residence, lounge hall, 3 spacious reception, 5 bed and 2 bathrooms, tennis court, garage, ¾ acre, adjoining Royal Liverpool golf links; £4900, or offer. J. C. McLAREN, "The Hermitage."

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

SHEFFIELD—Paying guests received, temporary or permanent; ideally situated for rest and study. For terms apply Mrs. H. I. North, Midhill, Eastbank Rd., Sheffield, 2. Te. 21964.

POST WANTED

COMPANION-chauffeuse-secretary—Six years driving, town, country, and abroad; would travel; fond of animals and gardening. Box W-140, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

COMPANION HELP, domesticated, no children; had experience in guest house; also eight years cashier, typist, clerk. MISS CUNNINGHAM, Moorgate, Hope, Derbyshire.

ROOMS TO LET

EDINBURGH—Holiday vacancies in residential chambers; single rooms from 35/- per week, bed, bath and breakfast.
MISSES MacGILLIVRAY & WINTOUR
45 Manor Place Tel. 204191

SALESMEN WANTED

CALL Dairies, Farms, salary and commission; state age, experience (if engineering), cyclist or motor-cyclist; Lancs., Hants., Dorset, Wales, covered. Barlow, 139 Vauxhall Rd., Liverpool.

Small Hotels and Pensions in Europe

ENGLAND

At Simla Court 14 Dawson Place London, W. 2 Bayswater 2782
Large arm chairs; central heating; hot and cold water and gas fires in bedrooms; from 2½ gns. a week.

BEAULIEU HOTEL
South Norwood Hill, London, S. E. 25
Nr. Crystal Palace LIV. 3262
Peaceful Surroundings
Plentiful Table
Perfect Beds
Pertinent Tariff
Brochure on Request

BEXHILL-ON-SEA
SANDRINGHAM PRIVATE HOTEL
Facing sea; good bathing; excellent cuisine; moderate terms, near Christian Science church, golf, shops, amusements, yet quiet. Tel. 1006.

BLACKPOOL — "Briarcliffe," private hotel, 400 North Prom.; full board from 8/6; bed and breakfast from 5/-; hot and cold; separate tables; highly recommended. Tel. 51585.

Bournemouth, Derby Road
CRAIGLEITH HOTEL
Renowned for its homely atmosphere, good food and cooking. Every comfort and personal attention. All bedrooms have hot and cold running water and gas fires. Delightful grounds. Bright and cheerfully furnished. Public rooms. Three minutes walk to Christian Science church and sea. Very convenient for the shops and amusements. Write for illustrated brochure. Terms from 2½ gns. Resident proprietors, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Morrish. Phone Bournemouth 1098.

BOURNEMOUTH Manor Road
SANDYKELD HALL HOTEL
Only 2 mins. from Christian Science church; charming mansion in own delightful grounds; 2 mins. from sea; hot and cold running water, all rooms; all poultry and produce from own farm; SPECIALLY REDUCED TERMS FROM 2½ gns. S. M. HORSPOOL. Under entirely new management.

BOURNEMOUTH HARCOURT
Derby Road
Beautifully appointed and charming house, large garden, sunny position, sea and Christian Science church 3 minutes. Personally supervised by MRS. L. OLDROYD. Phone 441.

BOURNEMOUTH GUEST HOUSE, Courtrees, 4 Crescent Road—Near gardens, tennis, golf and sea. Personal supervision MISSES M. and E. WELSH.

BOURNEMOUTH, E. "Craigrie," Southern Road—Close sea; excellent cooking; every comfort. Mr and Mrs. Monk. Tel. S'bourne 1180.

BOURNEMOUTH, Stafield House, Westcliff Road—Near sea; gas fires; hot and cold water. Proprietors, Mr. and Mrs. Turver.

BOURNEMOUTH Yenton, Gervis Rd. East
This newly appointed establishment is maintaining its name for all that stands for comfort. Charming situation on East Cliff, facing full South; 3 mins. from sea; 5 mins. Christian Science church; vegetarian catering if desired. Under personal supervision of proprietress, MRS. P. H. Benn. Tel. 2752.

Nr BOURNEMOUTH, BURNBRAE GUEST HOUSE—Country surroundings; tennis; beach hut; near buses, golf course and riding school. Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Tite, Longham, Wimborne, Dorset. Station, Bournemouth Central. Phone: Northbourne 28.

BRIGHTON, Claridge, 34 Oriental Pl., 2 doors sea—Board residence from 2½ gns.; hot and cold water in bedrooms; near church. CAPT. WALSH. Tel. 364611.

DEVON, PAIGNTON (Close to Torquay)
HOMECROFT, COLIN RD.—Board Residence; 1 min. sea; terms from 2 gns. Tel. 82101.

EASTBOURNE, 33 Jevington Gardens—Guest house, close sea, theatres, etc.; tennis free. MRS. M. E. FROST. Tel. 1046.

FAIRLAWN, SANDOWN, ISLE OF WIGHT
Beautifully situated house overlooking sea; spacious garden; large airy rooms, hot and cold and gas fires in all bedrooms; ideal for permanent residence or temporary visits; reasonable winter terms; resident manager.

KATTE'S HOTEL, Brighton
118, MARINE PARADE
Facing Sea, splendid position on Cliff. 50 Bedrooms with hot and cold water, gas or electric fires. Central heating. Lift all floors. Distinct atmosphere of comfort. Varied and attractive cuisine, own Farm and garden produce, 3½ to 5 gns. weekly. Overseas visitors welcomed. Proprietress, Mrs. Bartlett. Phone Brighton 2417.

KENDAL
A.A. LEVENS HOTEL. R.A.C.
On main road, four miles south of Kendal, with 20 acres of charming grounds. Telephone 10 Sedgwick. Telegrams, "Comfort," Kendal. Tariff on application. Excellent cuisine and service. Hot and cold running water in bedrooms. Garages and petrol pumps on the premises. Open all the year round.

LIVERPOOL—Antrim Private Hotel 73 Mount Pleasant
Running water—hot and cold—in every bedroom
JACK MONTGOMERY Phone 0239

LONDON, PEMBRIDGE GARDENS RESIDENTIAL HOTEL, W 2 (close to Christian Science church)—Passenger lifts and every modern convenience; free use of private sitting rooms for entertaining; one of the best of its kind in London; inclusive terms from 3½ gns. per week.

LONDON, BEAUMONT, 17 PRINCES SQ., BAYSWATER, W. 2—Good table, every comfort, bridge, running water in every room; from 45/-. Resident proprietors.

How to Find the Local Dealer

When you want to purchase a product which is advertised by its manufacturer in the Monitor, you can often obtain the name of a local dealer by consulting the Monitor advertisements of retail stores in your city.

Look for a picture of the advertised product, or the trade mark or trade name in the dealer advertisements.

Small Hotels and Pensions in Europe

ENGLAND

LONDON
AN INEXPENSIVE FIRST CLASS HOTEL
Most Modern, Comfort, Service and a Cuisine of the Best
THE GRANTLEIGH
Inverness Terrace, Hyde Park, W. 2
Quite near Christian Science church.
En Pension fr. 3½ gns. p. w. Daily 12/6. Bed, Breakfast, bath fr. 7/6 NO EXTRAS. Lift. Hot and Cold. Central Heating. Garage. Night Porter. Ph. Bay 3816.
Tariff from Resident Proprietor
Cable "Grantleigh, Padd., London"
Much used by readers of The Christian Science Monitor
Quiet Assured Day and Night.

LONDON
NEW MANSION HOTELS
38, 39 and 40, Lancaster Gate, Hyde Park. First class Hotel overlooking the beautiful Kensington Gardens; central for all parts of London. Central Heating. Gas fires. Hot and Cold water in every bed-room. Only English poultry and meat served. Inclusive terms (4 meals daily) from £2.12.6 weekly, 10/6 daily. Bed-room, Breakfast, Bath, Boots, attendance 6/6. *Tariff booklet on application to Hotel.*

LONDON
HOTEL BRISTOL
170-2, Cromwell Road, Kensington, S. W.
In London—as in many other famous cities all over the world, the name of the HOTEL BRISTOL sets the standard in hotel luxury and comfort. This moderate size hotel offers the finest cuisine and service, running water, gas fires and P. O. phones in all bedrooms. Terms from 3 gns. week, Room, breakfast, bath 7/6. Phone Western 1171-2. Tariff on application.

LONDON—ARDEN HOUSE
60-61, PRINCES SQUARE, W. 2
Spotless cleanliness; excellent food; running water in all rooms and a hundred and one other personal comforts. Full Board 45/- to 63/-; partial from 40/-; bed-breakfast-bath from 30/-. Reduction for doubles.

LONDON
Cumberland House Hotel
51/3/5 Earls Court Square, S. W. 5
Phone Flaxman 0820
Pleasantly situated, convenient Shopping centre; hot and cold and gas fires in every room; readers of this paper welcomed; bed and breakfast 6/6 per day, 10/6; residents 2½ gns. Write for tariff

LONDON—Fleming's Hotel, 10 Kensington Gardens Square, W. 2.—Quiet; gas fires; constant hot water; from 2½ gns.; bed and breakfast 6/6; Scottish proprietress. Bayswater 1751.

London's Finest Yet Quietest Position
HOTEL STRATHCONA
(The Strathcona Residential Club)
25-26 Lancaster Gate, W. 2.
A few yards from Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens. Buses and Tubes to all parts. Hot and cold water in bedrooms. Ample bathrooms. Lift. Inclusive terms from 3 gns. per week. 12/- daily. 7/6 bed, breakfast and bath.
NO EXTRAS. Good English Food, well cooked, liberally served. Tariff. Resident Proprietor.

LONDON. WESTMINSTER.
Private hotel; quiet, central; from 10/6 per day with full board; room, bath and breakfast from 7/6. MISS GODDARD, 13 St. George's Square, London, S. W. 1. Bus 24 passes hotel. Phone: Victoria 3306.

MAIDENHEAD-ON-THAMES, HOTEL ST. IVES—Historical mansion; high and dry on gravel soil; 5 minutes railway station and river; billiards, hard tennis court; terms from 2½ gns. or 10/- a day; families special terms. J. & J. DRUMMOND.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, Western House Guest House, 1 West Ave., Gosforth, Newcastle—Hot and cold running water in bedrooms, central heating, grass tennis court, garages; terms from 2½ gns. weekly Telephone 626811.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE — Regent Private Hotel, superior board residence; electric light, central heating garden, garage. 55-59 Osborne Road. Tel 906 Jesmond.

OXFORD BRIDGE HOUSE HOTEL
Quiet and refined comfort; dainty cooking; riverside garden; moderate terms. Tel.: 3475.

SELSEY, SUSSEX, TUDOR HOUSE—Comfortable guest house; minute from sea; near all sports; good cooking and service. MRS. ASHDOWNE. Phone Selsey 182.

SHAKESPEARE'S COUNTRY—Rest, comfort, peace; welcome to a beautiful English home; 30 bed, 46 acres, tennis, riding; terms 3 to 4½ guineas. MR. and MRS. GRAVES, Edstone Hall, Wootton Wawen, Warwickshire.

SOUTHPORT—Clifton Hotel. Prom. A. A. Fully Equip. Elec. Lift. Orchestra. Tennis. Golf. Bathing. Garage. Tel. 4141 Telegrams Marine

SOUTHPORT—Dunrowan Private Hotel, 47 Promenade Central; hot and cold all bedrooms; electric fires 3 to 3½ gns. Tel. 2737

SUNRAY, OSMINGTON, WEYMOUTH—Small modern hotel; hot and cold water; 1½ miles to sea; bed, bath, breakfast 7/6 to 9/6; excellent cuisine; very reasonable prices; afternoon tea speciality; open to non-residents.

TORQUAY BABBACOMBE
ROSE GRANGE
Faultless cuisine and service. Hot and cold running water in all bedrooms. Luxurious, restful beds. Ballroom, billiards. Garage, 18 cars. 150 yards famous Downs and Beaches. Golf and tennis near. Personal supervision.
Terms from 3½ gns.

TORQUAY
Chillingworth Private Hotel
BELGRAVE ROAD
Charmingly situated near sea. Hot and cold water throughout. Terms from 3 gns.
Tel. 2185

TORQUAY—EDENHURST
Magnificent position facing sea. A really comfortable private hotel. Summer or Winter residence. Centrally heated. Garage. Separate tables. Terms from 4 gns. weekly.
Telephone 375911
Telegrams, Edenhurst, Torquay

TORQUAY
MEADHURST PRIVATE HOTEL
Charming house in sunny garden, excellent and liberal menu; every comfort; garden produce; garage; terms from 3 gns. Under personal supervision of MR. and MRS. P. MARTIN.

TORQUAY
YARDLEY MANOR PRIVATE HOTEL
Situated in Quiet Private Road
Central. Summer, from 3 Guineas.

TORQUAY—A home for quiet study in beautiful surroundings; 3 and 3½ gns. Box M-2476, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

TORQUAY—May we welcome you to CROFTON HOUSE HOTEL
Facing south; 3 min. sea; central heating; hot and cold water; personal supervision; from 3 gns.

WORTHING—Clear View Private Hotel facing sea; passenger lift; hot and cold water and gas or electric fires in bedrooms; excellent food; guests' requirements studied; 1 minute's walk to bus for church; terms 3 to 5 gns. Phone 326.

WORTHING — HEENE HOUSE, 70, HEENE ROAD—A well-appointed, modern, private and residential hotel in best part of Worthing; guests' comforts under personal supervision of proprietors; comfortable winter home; moderate terms. 'Phone 3213.

SCOTLAND

ABERDEEN—Mrs. Abel Smith, 75 Westburn Drive—Comfortable board residence; moderate terms; every attention

EDINBURGH, BROOKLANDS—Private Hotel, 9 and 10 Abercromby Place, overlooking Queen St. Gardens; quiet, restful; 3 minutes from Waverley and Princes St. stations; garage; resident proprietrix; modern throughout; excellent cuisine

EDINBURGH—MARWICK HOTEL (private); Inverleith Terrace, overlooking Botanic Gardens; one min. church and cars; hot and cold water, quiet, convenient, moderate. Tel. 24841.

NORTH BERWICK, Bon-Accord — Private Hotel, Dirmton Rd.; convenient station, golf and tennis. MISSES TURNBULL and FINLAY. Phone 77.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PRAGUE
HOTEL PENSION SPLENDID
Family hotel; excellent situation; 3 min largest park of Prague; every modern convenience; central heating; hot and cold running water; first class cuisine; moderate rates.

ITALY

ORTA, LAKE OF ORTA—Hotel Orta, lakeside, up-to-date; bathing, beautiful walks; pension 20 lire; garage.

SWITZERLAND

BERN—Pension Stamm, Kirchenfeld, first class family pension; inclusive rates from frs. 7.-; next to Christian Science church.

LUGANO PARADISO—Esplanade Hotel, best recommended family hotel, with finest situation on lakeside; every comfort; moderate prices; pension from Fr. 9.-; private beach.

Vevey, Hotel Beau Séjour
Modern, homelike Family Hotel.
Pension Frs. 8-9

ZURICH
PENSION FORTUNA
Mühlebachstrasse 55 Tel. 28.532
"A home away from home."
RUNNING WATER Manager: Mrs. Pohl

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

HOTEL LOUIS
Residential, Marine Parade, Durban, Natal
From your bed into the Surf, Tennis, Bowls, Garage. Rooms with phone. Hot and Cold running water.
P. O. Box 136 Phones 269 and 295

CHESHIRE

STOCKPORT

Chatterions DRAPERS & COSTUMIERS
LOWER HILLGATE **Stockport**

DERBYSHIRE

DERBY

The Central Educational Co. Ltd.
Books, Stationery, Gifts
Wireless, Sports, Toys
Arts and Crafts, etc.
18 ST. PETER'S STREET, DERBY

For Reliability and Value
SHOP AT
Midland Drapery Co. Ltd.
DERBY
General Drapers, Gentlemen's Outfitters, and Complete House Furnishers.

LAKE DISTRICT

AMBLESIDE

PHONE 164 **ALEC GIBSON** SERVICE TO OUTLYING DISTRICTS
CHURCH STREET
RADIO
GRAMOPHONES
CYCLES
Murphy, Pye SALES H. M. V. HIRE B. S. A. SERVICE

LANCASHIRE

ACCRINGTON

In Our DOMESTIC APPLIANCE DEPARTMENT
See the
H. M. V. Refrigerator
Saves its cost in elimination of all food wastage and your ability to buy in large quantities, and store safely.
A necessity all the year round, and a delightful luxury during the warm weather. Hundreds of dainties can be prepared by Cold Cookery.

MODELS from 25 GUINEAS
at £1 down, and 4/8d. weekly.

J. L. Haworth & Co.
Steinway House, Whalley Road Tel. 2282

EDWARD TIPPING
DIADEM
Grocer and Provision Merchant
QUALITY SERVICE PRICE
Mitchell's Diadem Flour
192, Blackburn Road and 50, Abbey Street

MOFFITT BROS.
for
NEW SPECIAL
MODEL COATS and GOWNS
8-12, Church Street Tel. 2568

Frederick T. Birch
Scientific Foot and Shoe Fitting Specialist
4, PEEL STREET

GREAT STOCKTAKING SALE
Special Bargains in Carpets, Three-piece Suites, Bedroom Suites, Beds, Bedding, etc.
Useful Wedding Presents
CROMPTON'S
10 PEEL STREET TEL. 2488

BLACKBURN

ROSS 22 King William Street
Confections and Café
Large Variety of Dainty Cakes and Pastries
Give Them and Our Café a Trial
All kinds of parties catered for.

OSWALD TATE
Tailor for Ladies and Gentlemen
28 RICHMOND TERRACE

BLACKPOOL

GOOD PRINTING
Catalogues, Memos., Cards, etc.
Sample range, 2d. Dept. C.M.
F. TAYLOR & CO., Printers, Blackpool.

BOLTON

WHITEHEADS FURS
Foremost in Fashion
A Fully Guaranteed
THE FUR STORE
DEANSGATE, BOLTON

H. & S. SENIOR
are Makers of
HAND-TAILORED, WELL-CUT CLOTHES for LADIES and GENTLEMEN at Very Moderate Prices
Aquatite, Wayfarer & Vulcan Raincoats from 21/-. "Ledux" Camelhair Coats in newest models.
35 Churchgate Phone 3558 Bolton

Ashleys Wool Stores
for
all the best makes
in
WOOLS and UNDERWEAR
1-4 Market Hall Tele. 2977

NORVIC MASCOT
Choose Now! Norvic and Mascot Shoes are well able to face a long season, and keep their shape.
C. H. BESWICK
3-5, CHURCHGATE PHONE 3241

LANCASHIRE

LIVERPOOL

T. & S. **BACON** LTD
ESTABLISHED 1825
Extra Size Department
Gowns, Suits, etc., from hips 44 5½ gns. to 10½ gns.
BOLD ST., LIVERPOOL

REMOVALS AND STORAGE
Copplestone Unsworth & Co. Ltd.
149 DUKE ST. TEL. ROYAL 2687

HENSHAW BROS.
58 Russell St. Tele. Royal 2290
PLUMBERS DECORATORS

COOPERS CAFE
Serve
Shilling Luncheons and Teas
in Great Variety
COOPERS STORES
CHURCH STREET

CHARLES & CO.
For Jewellery, Clock and Watch Repairs
17 RANELAGH STREET

LYTHAM—ST. ANNES

MILLINERY
CHAS. HORNE
Orchard Road
St. Annes-on-the-Sea
KNITWEAR, GLOVES, HOSIERY

MANCHESTER

Eversoft Upholstery
Pure Materials—Made entirely by us in our new workshops
"HONEST UNDER THE COVER"
Double Sprung. All Double Hair Stuffing.
Divan Chairs from £4.17.6
Settees from £8.19.6
100 Sets of Upholstery on view from £10.10.0 to £97.10.0. 80 Model Rooms. Two acres Showrooms.
J. & J. SHAW Ltd.
70 OXFORD STREET, MANCHESTER

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
(FRANK DRURY Ltd.)
Exclusive Fashions
and
Home Furnishings
RESTAURANT
St. Ann's Place, Manchester

M. ROLL'S
Squirrel Restaurant
29/31 Oxford Street, Plaza Buildings
No connection with any other Restaurant.
Outdoor Catering and Weddings Our Speciality.
OPEN UNTIL 11:30 P. M.

J. Edwards & Son Ltd.
61 DEANSGATE
"Queen" Royal 45/- Shoes Regal 30/-
MANCHESTER

J. E. STRETCH
ALBERT SQUARE
Hosier and Outfitter to Gentlemen
Regd. Mark

SMITH'S Ltd.
Millinery, Gown and Knitwear Specialists
POPULAR PRICES
32 OLDHAM STREET, MANCHESTER
(and at Bolton and Chorlton)

SQUIRREL RESTAURANT
65 DEANSGATE (Bla. 3720)
Good Meals—Moderate Prices
Lunch from 1/6
Devonshire Aftn. Tea 1/- High Tea 1/6
Our own Confectionery, Cold Meats, etc., are on sale at the Counter.

Gifts For All Occasions
Handbags, Jewellery, Stationery, Leather Goods and Novelties
A. & S. WALKER Ltd.
King Street, St. Ann's Passage, Victoria Street Corner
MANCHESTER

Printing and Bookbinding
Circulars Envelopes
Lecture Printing Letter Heads
HILL & ECKERSLEYS LIMITED
Auburn Printing Works, Needham Avenue
CHORLTON-CUM-HARDY, Manchester
Telephone Chorlton 1069
PLEASE ASK TO SEE SPECIMEN OF OUR LECTURE POSTER

ROCHDALE

E. ROBINS
Coats, Millinery and Gowns
Children's Wear
TEL. 3466. DRAKE STREET, ROCHDALE

MERCHANT
Milkstone Place, Opposite Victory Cinema
MODERN PLUMBERS AND HEATING ENGINEERS
Specialists in Grates and Mantles
Fire Range Repairs and Property Repairs
PHONE 3480. Promptly Executed.

LANCASHIRE

ROCHDALE (Continued)

For Good Quality Tailoring
Ladies' and Gentlemen's, at reasonable prices.
TEL. 3931
S. & S. SENIOR
28 YORKSHIRE STREET

WOOLS HOSIERY
TURNER
2 Market Place, Heywood
QUALITY SATISFACTION SERVICE
UNDERWEAR CORSETS

JOSEPH FRITH
Invites Your Confidence on
General Insurance; Property Management; Income Tax Accounts; Returns and Reclaims.
STATION BUILDINGS, MACLURE ROAD, ROCHDALE. Tel. 3742

ERIC BAMFORD
TEL. 2651
PAINTER and DECORATOR
260 WHITWORTH ROAD
Artistic and Efficient Application of the Craft in all its branches.

ROCHDALE RUBBER CO.
Appointed Agents for Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Burberrys, Aquascutum, Aquatite, Wayfarer and Ledux Tweed Travel Coats, Telemac, etc.
17 DRAKE STREET TEL. 3768

EDGAR BUTTERWORTH TAILOR and FURRIER
Specialist in Ladies' Tailored and Sportswear.
Good Quality Furs and Remodels
67 Drake Street Tel. 2514

SOUTHPORT

BURSTON & NIXSON, Ltd.
Family Grocery Stores
41 LONDON STREET
We Stock Lushus Jellies
PHONE 2153 EST. 1881

Visit
Marshall & Snelgrove's
delightful Shop when in Southport
Exclusive Fashions
Charming Restaurant Orchestra plays daily
LORD STREET

HANDBAGS
from
BROADBENTS Ltd.
Are Distinctive
Stocks for Choice Larger than Most Metropolitan Stores.

JOHN HARRISON
FARMER and BUTCHER
Our own fed Scotch beef, Welsh lamb and pork at reasonable prices.
7 Coronation Walk (off Lord Street)
157 Southbank Road, Market Hall
53 Station Road, Ainsdale, *also at*
"The Stores," Old Town Lane, Freshfield

NORTHUMBERLAND

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

Autumn Arrivals
FURS
FASHIONS
FABRICS
JOHN MOSES
Grainger Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne

MORGANS BAKERY
All kinds of Bread and Cakes Made on the Premises. Teas Provided, Parties Catered For.
364, WEST ROAD (near Two Ball Lonnen)
Tel. 33327

BARCLEY CORSETS
BARCLEY BARCOLETTES
all individually designed and fitted if desired in your own home, by appointment.
MISS M. E. ARMSTRONG
55 Osborne Road
Professional Corsetiere Tel. Jes. 906

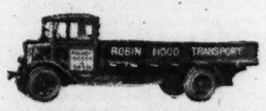
WHITLEY BAY

Tel. 66 **E. H. ASKEW** Tel. 66
High Class Family Grocer
Provision Merchant and Italian Warehouseman
Only the Highest Class of Goods Stocked. We have daily deliveries by motor van to all parts of the district.
REGENT STORES, WHITLEY BAY

Gowns, Coats, Millinery
C. M. Payn
445 Whitley Road (Park View) TEL. 675

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

NOTTINGHAM



For Reliable Transport
Passenger or Goods Ring Up
ROBIN HOOD
189 HUNTINGDON STREET
Telephone Nos. 84054 40431

STAFFORDSHIRE

STOKE-ON-TRENT

TELEPHONE 3231 LONGTON
Hughes & Harber Ltd.
Printers—Publishers Manufacturing Stationers
The Royal Press LONGTON Stoke-on-Trent
Specialists in High-Class Catalogue and Colour Work. Designs and Drawings Prepared.

YORKSHIRE

BRADFORD

Austin
"Britain's Most Popular Car"
See the Famous New Models Now in Our Showrooms
There Are:
"SEVENS," "TEN-FOURS"
"TWELVE-FOURS"
"TWELVE-SIXES"
"SIXTEENS" and "TWENTYS"
from £100 ex works

FREE TRIALS
Anywhere, anytime, without the slightest obligation
Part exchanges and confidential
Deferred Payment Terms arranged by the Company, if and when desired.
AUSTIN CAR
Yorkshire County Distributors
CENTRAL GARAGE LTD.
TOWN HALL SQUARE
BRADFORD
and WOODHOUSE LANE
LEEDS
'Phone BRADFORD 7914 (4 lines)
'Phone LEEDS 21591 (3 lines)
J. Russell Rose, Managing Director

The "Quality" Store
for 30 Miles Around
Tel. 2390 (3 lines)
BROWN, MUFFS'
of BRADFORD
Complete Outfitting for Men, Women, and Children.
Drapers, Furriers, Furnishers
Service and Satisfaction Every Time at
J. F. RHODES & SONS
LIMITED
PROVISION EXPERTS
and really
HIGH CLASS GROCERS
54 Kirkgate, Bradford
Telephone 2786-7
Branches also at
2 and 4 HEIDELBERG RD. (Toller Lane)
311 LEGRAMS LANE, Bradford
45 OTLEY RD., HEADINGLEY
61 BOAR LANE, LEEDS
Everything for the Garden at
Taylor & Parson's
Garden Rollers from 17/6d; Lawn Mowers from 17/6d; Swing Hammocks from 14-15-6; Bird Baths from 5/9d; Rustic Arches from 8/6d. Trellis, Fencing Spades, Forks, etc., at Bradford's lowest prices. Come and look around—you'll be under no obligation to purchase.
TAYLOR & PARSONS LIMITED
BOND ST., and ALDERMANBURY
Open Saturdays Until 8 P. M.

HALIFAX

ALBERT HIND Ltd.
PIANOS, RADIO and all kinds of ELECTRIC CLOCKS
Easy Terms Arranged
16 and 18 Waterhouse St., Halifax
Estab. 55 years. TEL. 3879

HARROGATE

GEO. KELSEY

Agent for
Wedgwood, Spode, "Stuart" Crystal, Lalique, etc.
37, JAMES STREET TEL. 2392

HAIRDRESSING
for Ladies and Gentlemen
Permanent Waving
Beauty Culture
Postiche, etc.
Perfumery

GRACE & HARDY
SALONS: 29 Montpellier Parade and Hotel Majestic Tel. 2289 (2 lines)
Tel. Nos. 4041 (3 lines)
STANDINGS Ltd.
General Provision Stores
RESTAURANT CAFE
Branch Stores 20, West Park Tel. 4390
STATION SQUARE

FARRAHS
Family Grocers Bakers
Established Nearly a Century Ago
Crescent Rd., Royal Parade
Scala Buildings Tel. 5014
36, Cambridge St. Branch
Tel. 3250

G. BROWN
Ladies' Celanese, Art. Silk and Pure Silk Underwear
Washing Frocks and Sunbonnets for Kiddies
9, PRINCES SQUARE

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

YORKSHIRE

HARROGATE (Continued)

GOODRICKS Ltd.
High Class Butchers
1 Cambridge Street
Tel. 3036 Noted for quality
Humane Methods and service

HUDDERSFIELD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
"MARTIN NEST," HOLYWELL GREEN MILNSBRIDGE 339
Look for the England display advertising in the news section.

For
Clothes That Radiate Cleanliness
Try
The Newtown Laundry
HONLEY
Phone Your Orders—Honley 74
A POST CARD WILL ENSURE A CALL

LEEDS

Tel. 23741
38 and 38
New Briggate
Leeds
Leslie Ltd
Smart Clothes
GOWNS MILLINERY COSTUMES
3 doors below Grand Theatre

GEO. A. JENNINGS
LIMITED
HIGH-CLASS
PRINTERS *and* STATIONERS
10-11-12 Lamberts' Arcade
Lower Briggate. Tel. 26112
Church and Lecture Work a Speciality.
Private notepaper and cards printed at short notice.

WALTER BARKER
FAMILY GROCER
The Store for Discriminating Buyers
Hyde Park Corner 255 Roundhay Road
57 Gt. George St. Street Lane Roundhay
19 Roundhay Road
Harrogate Road, Chapeltown,
and at Capitol Bldgs., Meanwood, Leeds

Arthur Britton & Son
22 Burley Road, Leeds. Tel. 23662
And 6 Coronation Street, Albion St., Leeds
*Plumbers, Electricians and Contractors
Modern, Scientific, Consulting and Practical
Est. 50 years Distance no object

Fashionable Clothes Perfect Tailor-made Hall in Harmony
Rhodes & Read Ltd
93 ALBION STREET LEEDS

ANTHONY R. MILLICAN
Specialising in
LADIES' and MEN'S TAILORED CLOTHES
to measure
Will gladly call on you with patterns.
27 Cromer Terrace, Leeds Ph. 22215

Telephone 22393
Haiste & Sons
Gentlemen's Hosiers, Outfitters
"The Corner Shop"
63 Vicar Lane, Leeds

E. WILSHIRE & CO. Ltd. for COALS
10 cwts Selected House Coal.....19/-
10 cwts. Haigh Moor Nuts.....18/6
10 cwts. Best House.....17/9
10 cwts. Best Nuts.....16/8
10 cwts. Kitchen Nuts.....14/6
10 cwts. Cobbles.....14/-
Delivered in Bags C. O. D.
Hunslet Lane, Midland, Leeds, 10. Tel. 24426

SHEFFIELD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Sharrow 51682, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
82 MONTGOMERY ROAD, NETHER EDGE
Look for the England display advertising in the news section.

Christian Science House
MRS. SKELTON

Pleasant Mount, 3 Whitworth Road, Ranmoor
For comfort — quiet — rest and study. Every care and attention given by experienced workers. Tel. 32121.

Permanent Hair Waving
Genuine Eugene Wave 22/6
Kerka 15/6
Special Spring Permanent 10/6
GENTLEMEN'S HAIRDRESSING
For appointments phone 24762
CATHEDRAL SALONS, 22 CAMPO LANE

W. E. FRANKLIN,
26-32 ECCLESALL ROAD
CARPETS CLEANED
Bedding Cleaned and Remade Eiderdowns Re-Covered
NEW BEDDING
Dry Cleaning and Dyeing
PHONES 24596 — 20794

OXCROFT
Britain's Best
HOUSE COAL
E. A. STEVENSON
140 NORFOLK ST. SHEFFIELD 1 Phone 23484 23485 & 23125

Fresh Home Made Chocolates
E. G. STAUBER
Cream Cakes, French Pastries
All Home Made
Cafe, George Street off High Street
76 Pinstone Street
TELEPHONE 20790

Alfred Grindrod & Co.
HEATING, VENTILATING and DOMESTIC ENGINEERS
122-126 CHARLES STREET

J. W. Shaw & SON
The Confectioners
at Hunter's Bar *and Branches*

Melling Bros LTD
for Tasteful House Decorations
BUILDERS
PLUMBERS CONTRACTORS
Balfour Road
Telephone 41535 Estimates Free

YORKSHIRE

SHEFFIELD (Continued)

QUALITY FURNITURE
Agents and stockists for
"BUOYANT" upholstery
"STAPLES" mattresses
"SOMNUS" bedding
Personal service. Advice readily and courteously given for furnishing and colour schemes.
H. Ponsford
581 & 583 London Road, Sheffield
Tel. No. Sharow 50814

FAR BETTER SNAPS
Just post your films to us
DESPATCHED SAME DAY WITH INVOICE
SHEFFIELD PHOTO CO. LTD
NORFOLK ROW, SHEFFIELD.

WAKEFIELD

Coal, Coke and Smokeless Fuel for prices or estimates.

Upper Kirkgate Chambers

JAS. H. AYERS
LIMITED
PAINTERS, PAPERHAN

Newark Battles With New York To Keep Air 'Grand Central'

With fact and figure Newark continues to battle New York City for the retention and reputation of its Metropolitan Airport as the "Grand Central" of the air.

A brief prepared by Mayor Meyer Ellenstein in support of the continuance of Newark's airfield as the major eastern terminal is lined up in the battle being waged by New York by means of a recent PWA allotment of $3,125,507 to bring Floyd Bennett field to the status of a major terminal.

Though Floyd Bennett has not yet been designated as an air-mail port by the Post Office Department, Mayor LaGuardia has appointed Grover Whalen to head a committee of 50 to secure this designation. If such a designation should be forthcoming, commercial organizations in Brooklyn will try to secure enactment of the Rudd bill, introduced in Congress by Representative Stephen A. Rudd of Brooklyn. This bill would provide for the construction of a pneumatic tube from Floyd Bennett Field to the Brooklyn General Post Office.

Factors Pro and Con

Such a tube would connect with the existing post office tube from Brooklyn to City Hall Station in New York City. Brooklyn boosters claim that this step would put Newark out of the running by dropping mail into Brooklyn post office within 10 minutes after it reaches the field and from there to New York in another three and one-half minutes.

One of the intimations which Newark's mayor has drawn forth to confront his opponents is the suggestion that the move has been engendered by purely political motives rather than distinct advantages of one field over the other. For, according to the brief, the location of the Newark airport was unanimously chosen by a commission in 1927 after a survey of 72 sites, including Floyd Bennett Field. This committee was composed of New York and New Jersey businessmen, air transport officials, aeronautic engineers, the Federal Government (through the Post Office, the Weather Bureau and the Department of Commerce) and private allied agencies such as the Daniel Guggenheim Fund. New York interests were predominant in this body.

$5,500,000 Expenditure Cited

This action, the brief points out, was taken before the approaches to the Holland Tunnel were built or before the building of the Pulaski Skyway, elevated motor road, had been considered. Thus apparently the Newark field must have been chosen earlier on certain geographical merits without even the present advantage that these two new traffic arteries provide.

In support of its argument to keep Metropolitan Airport as an air mail terminus, the Newark brief states that the city has expended $5,500,000 with practically no return on its investment. The port contains 420 acres, plus 500 more owned by the city that can be utilized. It is equipped with a radio range, radiocasting plane-to-ground station, airport landing beam, an official aviation weather bureau, a field post office and a Department of Commerce teletype system. The field is also the first to have a blind landing system in operation.

Seaplane, Dirigible Facilities

In addition the brief continues, Newark already has ample seaplane anchorage and adequate space for a dirigible mooring mast in the future. In addition a city building ordinance now restricts the height of buildings adjacent to the airport area.

Discussing facilities for handling mail, Newark points to the fact that five major railroads have stations in the city. Two business companies, the brief also shows, have a combined poundage greater than the total volume produced by Brooklyn.

Air mail, the report says, when brought into Newark by plane is immediately sorted at the field post office and dispatched along the route of its destination. If it is to be redispatched by plane it is held at the field. If the mail is to go to points along the routes of the five railroads serving Newark it is immediately dispatched to the Newark stations of those roads. New York City mail is taken to the Pennsylvania railroad station at Newark and shipped either to uptown or downtown New York.

More Convenient by Auto

In support of its contention that Newark is more ideally located than Floyd Bennett with regard to surface transportation, the Newark reports give the results of automobile timing tests conducted by the city to prove beyond doubt that Newark indeed has the better location.

According to the tests distances from either point, confirmed by sworn records, are as follows:

Running time, Newark to uptown Manhattan, 23 minutes.

Running time, Newark to downtown Manhattan, 26 minutes.

Running time, Floyd Bennett to uptown Manhattan, 50 minutes.

Running time, Floyd Bennett to down town Manhattan, 41 minutes.

Advantage, Newark-uptown New York running time, over Floyd Bennett time, 27 minutes.

Advantage, Newark - downtown New York running time, over Floyd Bennett time, 15 minutes.

In case of cancellation of air mail flights, the report shows, mail can be held at Newark until 20 minutes before flight time and then quickly transferred to the railroad stations at Newark whereupon no time is lost in redispatching.

[A Tuesday Aviation Feature]

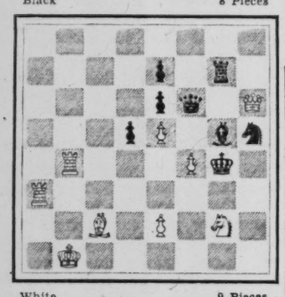
Chess

By Frederick R. Chevalier

Problem No. 1751

First Publication
By Alexander Kish

Black 8 Pieces

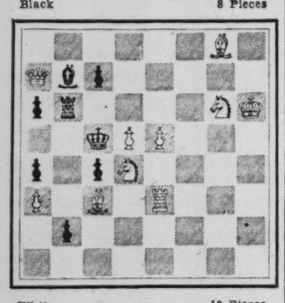


White 9 Pieces
White to play and mate in two

Problem No. 1752

First Publication
By Alexander Kish

Black 8 Pieces



White 10 Pieces
White to play and mate in three

These two originals, by the well-known New York composer, have a decided thematic flavor, the first featuring a Schiffmann defense, and the second being a complete block, after the key.

Solutions to Problems

No. 1749. Q-Kt3
No. 1750. 1. Kt-B3 threatens
2. Kt-K5
1. ——— B-Q
2. Kt-Kt5
1. ——— R-B6
2. B-Q4
1. ——— R-K8, KB8
2. KtxP

End-Game No. 266. Black wins: 1 B-KR6 (Black), QxR; 2 B-QB4ch, K-R; 3 BxPch, KxB; 4 Q-Kt5ch, K-B; 5 Q-B6ch, K-K; 6 Q-B7 mate.

End-Game

It is rare to find a master losing in the opening, but in this position, from the Tarrasch-Bogoljubow game, Goteborg, 1920, White plays 7 QKt-Q2, which loses a piece. How?

End-Game No. 267

Black 16 Pieces

White 16 Pieces
After White plays QKt-Q2, Black to play and win

As a simultaneous performer, Alekhine is very deliberate, and really plays match chess at each board, to a certain extent, as the time consumed at his exhibitions indicates. At Chicago, for example, when he established a world's record for simultaneous blindfold play, July 16, 1933, winning 19 games, drawing 9, and losing 4, more than 12 hours were consumed. But this means that many of the games are of a high order, especially against strong opposition. Here is a game he won in an exhibition at Copenhagen May 17. Playing 10 strong players blindfold, he won 5, drew 4, and lost but 1. This game is the equal of most masters' games so far as depth and accuracy are concerned.

Queen's Gambit Declined

Alekhine	Westerstrom	Alekhine	Westerstrom
White	Black	White	Black
1 P-Q4	P-Q4	21 Kt(Q4)-B5	BxKt
2 P-QB4	P-K3	22 PxB	Q-B2
3 Kt-QB3	Kt-KB3	23 Q-K4	Kt(B5)-Q6
4 B-Kt5	QKt-Q2	24 RxKt(e)	KtxR
5 Kt-B3	P-B3	25 QxKt	QR-Q
6 P-K3	Q-R4	26 R-Q	R-Q2
7 Kt-Q2	B-Kt5	27 P-B6	KR-Q
8 Q-B2	Castles	28 Q-KKt3	P-KKt3
9 B-R4(a)	R-K(b)	29 Kt-B5	QxQ
10 B-K2	B-K2(c)	30 RxR	Q-Kt
11 CastlesKR	P-K4	31 Kt-R6ch	K-B
12 PxQP	KPxP	32 RxBPch	K-K
13 Kt-Kt3	Q-Q	33 R-K7ch	K-B
14 KtxP	KtxP	34 RxRP	K-K
15 BxB	KtxB	35 P-KKt3	
16 KR-Q!	Q-R4		P-QKt4(f)
17 Kt-K4	Kt-Q4	36 B-Q3	R-B
18 Kt-Q6	R-B	37 BxPch	K-Q
19 P-K4	Kt-B5	38 R-K7	Resigns
20 B-B	Kt-K4(d)		

(a) There is a certain romance behind such prosaic things as opening variations. Capablanca, for example, adopted this move in the seventh game of his match with Alekhine at Buenos Aires in 1927. It is probably a waste of time, but then, as now, it was successful.

(b) Alekhine played P-B4, after reluctantly giving up P-K4 at once. Some analysts consider it playable. The text is good.

(c) This must be a bad loss of time. 10 . . . P-K4, on the other hand, may indicate that White has lost the initiative through his time loss. If 10 . . . P-K4; 11 PxKP, Kt-K5.

(d) 20 . . . Kt-B3 is better, but Black's precariously posted knights lead to magnificent combination and counter-combination play.

(e) Without sight of the board, Alekhine evolves a 10-move combination that most of us would miss even if we had the privilege of moving the pieces about in analysis.

(f) Not 35 . . . Q-Q3; 36 R-R8ch, K-Q2; 37 RxRch, KxR; 38 Kt-B7ch, etc.

A. Lilienthal recently won a tournament at Leningrad with a score of 9-2, without a single loss. The other players were Russians. Second was Sosin with 7, closely followed by Ravser, 6½, and Budo, Goldberg, and Rovner, 6 each.

Queen's Gambit Declined

Lilienthal	Roxlin
White	Black
1 P-Q4	P-Q4
2 P-QB4	P-K3
3 Kt-QB3	Kt-KB3
4 B-Kt5	QKt-Q2
5 Kt-B3	P-B3
6 P-K4	PxKP
7 KtxP	B-K2(a)
8 Kt-B3	P-QKt3
9 Q-B2	B-Kt2
10 Castles	Q-B2
11 B-Q3	CastlesQR
12 KR-K	P-KR3
13 B-R4	P-KKt4(b)
14 B-Kt3	B-Q3
15 Kt-K5	BxKt
16 RxB	Kt-R4(c)
17 RxKtP	KtxB
18 RxKt	Q-B5ch
19 K-Kt	QxQP
20 B-K2	Q-KR5
21 Kt-K4	Kt-K4
22 Kt-Q6ch	K-B2
23 P-B5	KR-B
24 R-QR3	K-Kt
25 P-KKt3	Q-QKt5
26 R-Kt3	Q-R4
27 PxP	PxP
28 P-B4	Kt-Q2
29 R(Kt3)-Q3	
	B-R(d)
30 R-R3	Q-QB4
31 RxBch	KxR
32 Q-R4ch	Resigns

(a) 7 . . . Q-R4ch is an interesting move. White's P-K4 is an idea of Alekhine's, which, in all the games we have seen using it, has proved very satisfactory for White.

(b) This is rather ineffective and really involves an unnecessary weakening of the K side. Better 13 . . . KR-K.

(c) If 16 . . . KtxR; 17 BxKt, Q-K2; 18 Q-R4, P-R3; 19 Q-Kt3, might follow, when Black must play not P-Kt4; 20 BPxP, RPxP; 21 KtxP, PxKt; 22 Q-B3ch, etc., but 19 . . . Kt-Q2; and after 20 BxR (20 B-Kt3, P-KB4), RxB, with Black in no immediate difficulties. The text certainly is less desirable.

(d) White threatens both Kt-B4 and KtxB.

Egyptians Used Flintware

The ancient Egyptians used spoons carved of ivory, flint, slate and wood.

Worth Knowing

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Ten Guesses

73

Check (√) Yes or No

1. Was Frank B. Kellogg the Secretary of State under President Hoover? (*Yes..... No.....*)

2. Will dry flour sprinkled over silver keep the pieces from tarnishing? (*Yes..... No.....*)

3. Do italics in the Bible indicate that the words should be stressed? (*Yes..... No.....*)

4. "Whom did they say won?" Is this question grammatically correct? (*Yes..... No.....*)

5. Is it true that 1,000,000,000 special Jubilee postage stamps were issued in Great Britain to commemorate George V's 25 years on the throne? (*Yes..... No.....*)

6. Do more than five American universities have endowments in excess of $50,000,000? (*Yes..... No.....*)

7. Does South Carolina have a larger area than Lake Superior? (*Yes..... No.....*)

8. Should a subject always be in the nominative case? (*Yes..... No.....*)

9. Let us assume that you bought a horse for $20 and sold him for $30, and then bought him back for $40 and resold him for $50. Did you clear $20? (*Yes..... No.....*)

10. Did Thackeray write "Barnaby Rudge"? (*Yes..... No.....*)

[The Correct Answers, With Details, Will Be Found in a Box Among the Advertisements]

Facts about the Bible

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Thomas L. Leishman, M. A.

Tiberias

IN JOHN 6:23 mention is made of the city of Tiberias, which stood on the western shore of the Sea of Galilee. This town had been built by Herod Antipas, ruler of Galilee, about the year 26 A. D., and was named "Tiberias" in honor of Tiberius, the reigning emperor of Rome.

The historian Josephus informs us that when the foundations of the city were being prepared, a number of early tombs were unearthed; and, because of the strict Hebrew laws forbidding contact with "the dead," Herod had the greatest difficulty in obtaining Jewish settlers for Tiberias, despite the fact that he erected there "the finest synagogue in Galilee" (International Standard Bible Encyclopedia: p. 2978).

As a result, despite its position as capital of Galilee, Tiberias came to have a strange and motley population, including "strangers" and "poor people gathered from all parts," in addition to those who were "not quite freedmen," and who had been attracted by offers of free houses and gifts of land (see Josephus: Antiquities: XVIII, ii, 3).

Daily Features

In Lighter Vein

By Proxy

The new maid had been showing signs of not caring very much for being in service after all, and this, together with the nightly appearance of a young man, caused her mistress some anxiety.

"You're not thinking of getting married, are you, Emily?" she asked one day.

"Yes, I am, ma'am," said Emily.

"To that young man who comes round here every evening?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"But you've only known him for a week or two. Don't you think you ought to know your future husband longer before you take such an important step?"

"Well, ma'am," said Emily, "it isn't as if he was a stranger really. You see, one of my friends was engaged to him for a long time!"—*Montreal Star.*

Just Shake It

A farmer gave the new man an alarm clock and told him that he was expected to get up at four o'clock each morning. The first morning the alarm failed to ring, and the new man was nearly an hour late in rising.

"Why didn't you get up at four o'clock, as I told you?" the farmer asked him.

"The alarm didn't ring," the new man replied.

"I meant to tell you about that," the farmer told him. "Sometimes it gets stuck, and won't ring; but you've just got to shake it a bit, and she'll ring all right. Now, if she don't ring by five past four tomorrow mornin', give her a shake."—*Tit-Bits.*

Opposition Overruled

The meeting had dragged on and on. The president, Mr. Smith, was anxious to leave, but there were still a few obstinate members who insisted on continuing the meeting until the matter in question was settled, although it was apparent that no progress was being made.

At last Mr. Smith could stand it no longer. He said, "All those in favor of adjournment may signify by getting up and leaving—opposed, the same!"

And he walked out.

Dishes Are Dishes

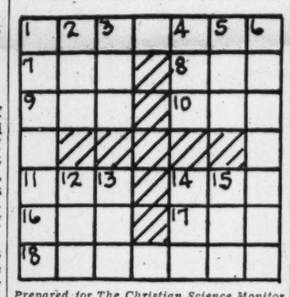
The new maid was full of her own importance. She had worked on the Continent and felt superior to the other servants.

One day she was telling "below stairs" some of her experiences.

"How do the foreign dishes compare to English ones?" asked one of her audience.

"Oh," replied the maid airily, "they break just the same."—*El Paso World News.*

Crossword Puzzle No. 133



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Across

1—Flesh of deer
7—Wing
8—Mountain in Crete
9—Worker
11—A State
16—Recent
17—Egg of a louse
18—Capable of extension

Down

1—Brave
2—Note in Guido's scale
3—Seize suddenly
4—Title
5—Poem
6—Tell
10—A circle
12—American general
13—Beard of wheat
14—Cuckoo
15—Unit of length

[The Solution Will Be Found Elsewhere]

Quotation for Today

HE IS happy whose circumstances suit his temper; but he is more excellent who has been able to suit his temper to any circumstance.—HUME.

Smiles for the Monitor Camera Club

Betty Wells, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Singin' in the Rain

Mrs. G. E. Farr, Ocean City, N. J.
"Dinna Ye Hear It?"

Children's Corner

Reginald Robin Brings Some Friends to Meet Cow

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IT WAS a lovely summer afternoon, getting on to sunset, and in the south meadow of Farmer Ben's farm his calm capable cow cropped the good green grass, now and then calmly switching her capable tail to drive way this or that fly that was flying along and thought it would be fun to take a ride on a cow's back. For the calm capable cow preferred not to have flies riding on her back, so she switched her tail and away the fly flew.

"Annoying little creatures they are," said the calm capable cow to herself. "I should like summer better if there were not any flies. But when you have summer you have to have flies. So I dare say the thing to do is to enjoy summer when there are no flies about, and be grateful that one has such a long tail when there are."

And she kept on cropping the good green grass.

Presently a robin flew over the meadow and came down and hopped about in the good green grass. And then another robin flew over the meadow and came down and hopped here and there. And then another robin till there were a dozen of them hopping here and there around the calm capable cow.

"Hello, Cow," chirped the first robin. "Don't you know me?"

"If it isn't Reginald Robin that lived with us in the barn last winter," mooed the calm capable cow. "No, I didn't know you at first, Reginald.

Drawn for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
"Hello, Cow," Chirped the First Robin.

There are so many of you robins all at once and you robins do look so very much alike—But there, there! Of course I knew you the minute you chirped."

"Cows look alike to me the same way," chirped Reginald Robin. "And horses and pigs. It's getting acquainted makes all the difference. These are friends of mine, Cow. Thomas Robin, William Robin, Henry Robin, James Robin, Joseph Robin, Moses Robin, Theodore Robin, Samuel Robin, Richard Robin, Robert Robin, Roger Robin."

"How do, how do, Robins," mooed the calm capable cow. "I am glad to meet any friends of Reginald's."

"You mustn't let us interrupt your work, Miss Cow," chirped William Robin politely. "That is, I've heard that a cow is making milk all the time she is eating grass."

"I've about done for the day," said the calm capable cow. "Before long Farmer Ben's barefoot boy will come and lead me back to the barn."

"We did our best," said Theodore Robin, "to persuade Reginald to fly away with us last autumn."

"But he would stay and see what winter was like," said Moses Robin.

"And he's told us so much about what a good time he had in the barn with you and Horse and Pig," said Robert Robin, "that we just had to come and see you."

"Tomorrow," said Reginald Robin, "I'm going to take them to meet Horse."

"And after that," chirped Samuel Robin, "he's going to take us to meet Pig."

"But we must fly along now," chirped Reginald Robin. "I hear the barefoot boy whistling a merry tune as he comes."

"Good by, Cow," chirped all the robins together.

"Good by, Robins," mooed the calm capable cow. "Come again soon."

"We surely will. We surely will," chirped Reginald, Thomas, William, Henry, James, Joseph, Moses, Theodore, Samuel, Richard, Robert, and Roger Robin.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Good Will

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Lafayette, Ore.

THE young man, representative of a large group with a rather important contract to bestow, had gone to the city to interview the general agent of a large eastern company. He was inexperienced; and after finding the large office building, he took the elevator to what he supposed was the correct floor.

Getting off on the sixteenth floor, he could not find the office with which he had communicated. Going into the office of a rival company, he inquired where he could find Mr. G——.

Here he was met with what he will long remember as true courtesy. A young salesman, no doubt working on a commission basis, took him to the elevator shaft and rode with him down to the third floor. Here the salesman got off with the young man, took him around several corridor turns, and to the door of the company he had come to see.

The salesman's only remark to the expression of gratitude of the young man was: "Glad to see G—— getting some business. He only recently opened the agency, and it will be encouraging."

To a youth going out into a world so often called "brutally competitive," it was an inspiring encounter.

VOCATIONS

[Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.]

Pet Supplies

A WOMAN with a fondness for pets finds a profitable hobby in the carrying of special pet supplies —catnip mice, prepared rations, and other articles that the householder may think of occasionally but rarely buys—into various neighborhoods of her city. Where there are many children and childhood pets, she finds ready sale for a number of her delicacies that are a special treat for Kitty or Rover—Mrs. A. V. L.

Daily Anecdote

Wellington's Gift

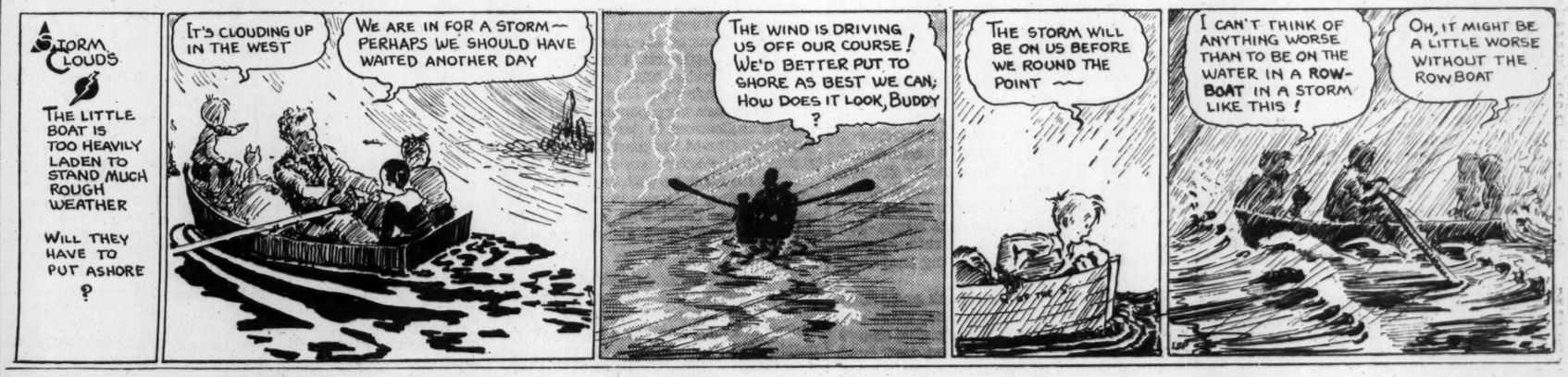
Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

THE Duke of Wellington received a letter from a clergyman who lived in a far distant locality, asking for a subscription toward rebuilding their church. The Duke felt that neither the parish nor the rector had any claim on his generosity, and he wrote to that effect to the clergyman.

The wily parson sold the autograph letter for five pounds and inscribed the Duke's name for that amount on the list of subscribers.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Any Port in a Storm*

By LE PELLEY


STORM CLOUDS
THE LITTLE BOAT IS TOO HEAVILY LADEN TO STAND MUCH ROUGH WEATHER
WILL THEY HAVE TO PUT ASHORE ?
IT'S CLOUDING UP IN THE WEST
WE ARE IN FOR A STORM— PERHAPS WE SHOULD HAVE WAITED ANOTHER DAY
THE WIND IS DRIVING US OFF OUR COURSE! WE'D BETTER PUT TO SHORE AS BEST WE CAN; HOW DOES IT LOOK, BUDDY ?
THE STORM WILL BE ON US BEFORE WE ROUND THE POINT
I CAN'T THINK OF ANYTHING WORSE THAN TO BE ON THE WATER IN A ROW-BOAT IN A STORM LIKE THIS!
OH, IT MIGHT BE A LITTLE WORSE WITHOUT THE ROWBOAT

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Left Behind But Not Forgotten*

By CARMACK

The postman brought Joan some mail today—
It was a post card with a pretty picture on it and it was from the Boss—I could tell by the way it sniffed—
He had written a message on it, too—something about wanting Joan to give me a couple of nice pats for him—
But she gave me a good hug instead, which was better—

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1935 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

• Editorials •

A Word of Appreciation

DEAR MR. CONGRESSMAN:

You have finished one of the most trying sessions in legislative history of the United States. You have struggled with an array of problems broader than most of us undertake to grasp and more serious than we would admit until spurred by adversity. You and your colleagues of the Senate and House have brought forth an exceptional amount of legislation of a very fundamental nature and are equally to be complimented on some proposals you have refused to enact.

The excited and confused circumstances of the adjournment have provided occasion for renewed poking of fun at the lawmaking assembly; and now that you at length are able to go home you will doubtless hear there more criticism than commendation for the difficult job you have been attempting to do.

You, of course, are as conscious as anyone of the shortcomings which give validity to some of that criticism. And you are as human as anyone in wishing that people would notice the things you do accomplish which you believe to be for their benefit. You and your fellow members never agree completely on the wisdom of given courses; that is what we send you to Washington for—to give us the result of thrashing out questions from widely differing points of view. And we may not agree with all the legislation that you enact, but we nevertheless can accord our recognition of the sincerity, the earnestness, the patriotism, the human sympathy and the downright hard work of analysis, conference and debate that have gone into your task.

Only these qualities of service could have produced such a list of important statutes as are now newly on the books: The social security act, a new banking act, the public utility regulation bill, the labor relations act, the work relief appropriation, a new policy of neutrality, income and estate tax increases, amendments to the AAA and the TVA, motor transport regulation, a railroad reorganization act, regulation of the soft coal industry, provision for conservation of oil, a new liquor control measure, an air-mail act and a home mortgage relief act, to mention only the headliners of the session.

We deplore, as perhaps you do, the tendency of representatives and senators to become the spokesmen merely of sections or localities or minority pressure groups rather than of a national point of view and a consideration of the general welfare. You probably would like to see less logrolling and more political honesty. We all would like to do better than we do. You, no doubt, would welcome a higher and more uniform level of ability among the personnel of the two houses, but you also know that the proportion of ability in this personnel now is higher than the general public commonly supposes.

Possibly one reason, if not the main one, why people in this democracy hold a light regard for their legislative representatives is because we have fallen into a habit of disparagement, cynicism and even vilification where Congress is concerned. It is altogether too easy to say harsh things about Congress because it is a collective body and not so readily affronted as an individual. It is too easy to assume that the faults of some whom we call politicians are characteristic of all who enter political life.

The tendency to depreciate and underestimate the worth of our elected lawmaking bodies is a subtle and sinister tendency to destroy respect for representative forms of government and to break down confidence in the ability of the people to guide their own affairs by republican methods. Its insidious effect is to suggest at least negatively the supposed desirability of a dictator.

The membership of Congress is what we, the people, make it. Within our hands lies the power to improve it in the degree we improve our own political motives and actions. So, Mr. Congressman, we thank you for your industrious service these past eight months and join you in what we feel sure is your hope, that representative lawmaking in the United States may increasingly merit the confidence which generations have placed in it.

Those Movie Trailers

YOU would have no reason to suspect it, but motion picture exhibitors have to pay for the trailers—those between-the-features advertisements on the screen—by which spectators are told about the excitements of the coming films. Among patrons of films one seldom hears a good word for these trailers. "They are enough to drive one out of the theater" is the most frequent comment. Others say: "I saw the trailer and knew that I didn't want to see that film."

Far too often these trailers give a sensationalized notion of the coming film, a notion that is all out of proportion to the picture's contents. Some are so freakish in assembly as to be dizzying to watch. Such trailers are a detriment to the thing they are supposed to advertise. One might suppose that the theater managers would at least receive these advertisements without charge. But no. They have to pay for them, $1.50 apiece. It is even reported that pressure is applied to exhibitors to make them take the trailers. It would seem that something should be done about that.

A Proper Protest

WHOLLY proper and possibly useful is the State Department's protest to Moscow. Certainly it is time for Russia to know that the United States does not regard with complacency efforts which originate in Russia to overthrow the American Government.

And clearly, if the promise made by the Moscow Government at the time of the resumption of diplomatic relations meant anything at all it was intended to stop just such activities as have been blatantly reported at the latest meeting of the Communist International. At that time the Soviet Union pledged itself "to prevent the activity on its territory of any organization or group . . . which has as its aim the overthrow of, or bringing about by force of a change in, the political or social order of the whole or any part of the United States."

Not merely the boasts of American Communists but the blueprints for the sapping and undermining of all non-Communist governments presented at the recent Moscow meeting plainly violate this promise. And when it is remembered that the heads of the Russian Government are also leaders in the organization to which these plans were presented—Stalin is a member of the Comintern's Executive Committee—the violation is all the more barefaced. It would be an impropriety to fail to protest.

Of such impropriety the United States has been guilty long enough. Indeed, one may question whether it was ever proper to give any value to the Soviet pledge as part of the price for American recognition. It is not apparent that Moscow has ever made the slightest effort to fulfill it. There is small hope that the present protest will do more than remove some of the blatancy from future violations of the promise. The real utility of the note is that it may improve Russian understanding of American opinion.

This newspaper looked upon resumption of diplomatic relations not as giving moral sanction to the Red dictatorship, which it detests as much as anyone, but simply as an orderly and possibly useful method of conducting official relations with another member of the family of nations. One of the values of such relationship is that it affords opportunity for official expression which may clarify the position of one country to another. Such expressions are of value only when they are frank and honest.

The State Department's action opens the way to possible "un-recognition of Russia." Other countries have resumed and broken and again resumed relations with Russia. They have found that breaking relations did not stop Communist agitation, but that maintaining relations sometimes gave them a slightly better opportunity to keep informed and to deal with agitation having its base in Russia. That experience should be considered by the United States in deciding whether it shall take a further diplomatic step and again become officially ignorant of the existence of the Soviet Government.

Our Nests and Our Burrows

VACATION migrators are returning now to home nests in the eyries of the cities or to cosy country burrows under the open sky, like the birds and the squirrels and the other creatures of the wild. It is good to come back to the comforts of one's own rooms and meals that are not foreign.

But what do we bring back from all this beside new points of view, greater tolerance for other customs and habits of life, and deeper content with what we call our own? What!

From bags and trunks, the mementos of the summering are lifted out and find their place as part of the furnishings of our nests and our burrows just as this or that experience has become in retrospect an incident of the furnishing and adorning of our mental make-up. After all, our nests and our burrows represent quite truly the manner of our life and thoughts—some orderly and yet others happy-go-lucky and heterogeneous, harmonious or noisy. It is our pattern of living that they reveal to the outsider.

So, of all that is brought back and added to our new living and thinking, what are we to keep and what are we to give away? Trifles that we have "picked up" hold many thoughts of our sojournings: what our friends the Stay-at-homes have not had, we share in this way with them. But we often fail to realize that the general public who seem to touch our lives only in passing may also benefit by what we have brought back from our journey—bits of human understanding, trifles of tolerance, wider sympathy. These, indeed, make our nests and burrows pleasant places to pass by even casually. All the brought-back experiences of summering are not only ours but ours to share with others.

So, if ours be a House by the Side of the Road, and open to welcome others who pass it by, it may be to others as well as to ourselves an inspiration and a joy—because we have come back to Our Own from summer migrations in the wider woods and fields so that even the narrower living of day by day shares our vacationing with us.

Missouri Legend

Book News of the Day

A DISTINCTIVE tale of fox hounds and of a great dog lover is told by McKinlay Kantor in THE VOICE OF BUGLE ANN (New York: Coward McCann. $1.25). With some reason the Atlantic Monthly, which first published this short novel, or long story, described it as a worthy successor to "Goodbye, Mr. Chips." The implied comparison is a little unfortunate, since the two stories are quite unlike. They have in common a stripped style and a powerful evocation of atmosphere, but the atmospheres are very different and the styles are correspondingly dissimilar.

The Bugle Ann of the title was a hound with a voice the like of which had never been heard before in the Missouri hills. She was the special pride of Springfield Davis, whose fourscore years apparently had been spent largely in fox hunting.

The fox hunting of this section, it appears, is singularly humane. The fox, if Mr. Kantor is correctly informed, is never killed. He merely runs to earth. How it is that the dogs never catch up with him is not clear.

Into this paradise of huntin' men came an ornery fellow called Jacob Terry, who didn't belong. He didn't understand the traditions of the country. Moreover, his daughter and Spring's son were in love. So when Terry put around his sheep field a woven wire fence into which a dog might run full tilt in the dark, there was a difficult situation.

In fact a tense scene was enacted at the wire fence. And when Bugle Ann failed to come in at the call of the horn, something had to happen.

What happened was that Spring Davis shot Jacob Terry, in the belief, which seemed to have some ground, that Terry had killed Bugle Ann. In the old days such a shooting would have been considered natural and proper, but in late years, it seems, law and order have been coming into the hills, and Spring had to go to the penitentiary. How he came out a few years later and heard the voice of Bugle Ann again in the hills, and how the mystery was solved, makes the conclusion of an exciting and romantic yarn, an authentic folk legend, related with economy and suspense. L. A. S.

Much Ado About Dolls

Visit Amuses Tokyo Press

TOKYO

THE most elaborately feted tourists of the season here were the two life-sized dolls, "Mr. and Mrs. America," sent to Japan as good-will envoys by Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia, of New York City. They were assigned luxurious quarters on the Japanese liner, Asama Maru, and were placed in the bridal suite of the Imperial Hotel after their arrival. Two Japanese dolls met them at the pier; and a Japanese young lady, Miss Chiyoko Sato, was assigned to the visiting dolls as a special interpreter. She was kept busy accompanying her charges, who were taken on calls to Premier Okada and various Cabinet Ministers and to the American Ambassador, Joseph Clark Grew. The "doll envoys" were intended to appeal to the imagination of Japan, where the "Doll Festival" is an annual celebration. However, the ado did not excite unanimous applause, the Japan Chronicle remarking: "Cassandra was born too early. She should have prophesied at the beginning of this century of the things that the thirties would see. We should have enjoyed laughing over their impossibility, and especially over the absurdity of her foretelling of the doll ambassadors."

* * *

Life can never be dull in Tokyo, so long as the city's thousands of taxicab drivers continue to spin through a congested street at breakneck speed, weaving their way in and out of the medley of street cars, buses, pushcarts, competing taxicabs and bicycles. The latter vehicles, which are made very cheaply in Japan and which are very popular, add some more complications to the capital's traffic problems. One of the most characteristic sights of the Tokyo streets is a cyclist guiding his machine with one hand while with the other he holds in delicate poise several trays laden with fish, rice and pickles, the customary dishes of a Japanese meal.

* * *

A foreign teacher in one of the local schools derived a good deal of amusement from the definition of the word sincerity which was given by one of his pupils. The definition was, "to be humble and obedient"; and the point of this particular joke is that the charge of "insincerity" is invariably leveled against the Chinese whenever the Japanese military authorities on the continent decide that it is time to indulge in some further warlike demonstrations.

* * *

The strong nationalist feeling for which Japan is famous has been finding expression in numerous little gifts to the army and to the national defense fund, sent in by individuals who prefer to remain anonymous and who have little to spare from their small incomes. When they fail to send their remittances they send notes of apology.

* * *

Traveling time between Japan's two largest cities, Tokyo and Osaka, will soon be cut from seven or eight hours to five as a result of the inauguration of gasoline trains, with new streamlined cars.

WILLIAM HENRY CHAMBERLIN

Just the Sort of Talk He Likes

The Tuttles Plan a Dinner

HENRY TUTTLE came home from the office in what appeared to his understanding wife to be a pleased state of excitement. Almost the very moment after he had bestowed the customary kiss on Charlotte, he burst forth, with happy disregard for niceties of speech: "Who do you think I saw today?"

"I haven't the slightest idea, Henry dear," replied Charlotte.

"But guess," he pleaded. And Charlotte, still wondering after eight years of married life just what satisfaction Henry could possibly derive from such a procedure, duly guessed:

"Ransome Bennett."

"No," said Henry with a faint chuckle of childish pleasure.

"Fred Barton," continued Charlotte, playing up like a good sport.

"No, no," cried Henry.

"Oh! then," said Charlotte, "it must have been Mussolini or the Maharajah of Patiala."

"No," said Henry. And much to his wife's relief added, "it was Tom Bradford."

"Tom Bradford? Should I know *him?*"

"Tom's our Duluth representative," Henry explained. "He's the one I told you about that I used to go to school with; 'Tubby' we used to call him."

"Oh," said Charlotte. "That's the one."

* * *

"Yes," continued Henry, "Tom's in town for our sales convention. Only going to be here a few days and—er—so I've asked him to come home to dinner with me tomorrow night and there wasn't time to phone and ask you about it and I hope you don't mind."

"Of course not, dear," said Charlotte.

"That's great then," said Henry, beaming. "You'll like Tom, I am sure."

"I know I shall," Charlotte acquiesced, "and now, Henry, we must plan a nice dinner for your old schoolmate, and you've got to help me. There is nothing like co-operation. Just what do you think Mr. Bradford would like?"

"Oh, anything will do," Henry remarked, in the customary casual manner of the unthinking male. "Tom's a good scout."

"Well it just can't be *anything*, Henry," Charlotte interposed. "I want everything to be as nice as possible for your friend, naturally. Now you must help me on this. Give me some suggestions."

"Well," said Henry, wrinkling his brow, "how about beginning with a good, hefty bowl of tomato soup; then let's have a good, thick, juicy steak with lyonnaise potatoes, lima beans, and corn on the cob; and then top that off with a deep-dish apple pie with some good big hunks of American cheese on the side. That's what I'd call one swell dinner."

"Henry, dear," said Charlotte, with a wifely smile of tolerance, "what unimaginative creatures you men really are."

* * *

"Well," Henry remarked, "you asked for suggestions, you know." Charlotte appeared to be giving the matter grave consideration for a moment or two before she ventured to speak. Then, turning to her expectant husband as if the right solution of the knotty problem had suddenly dawned on her, she said:

"I know just what we'll do. See what you think of this for a menu. We'll start off with a fruit cup of cubed pineapple, sliced peaches, melon and blueberries. I've got a new set of perfectly darling drawn-thread doilies I've been wanting to use and—"

"Doilies?" Henry broke in. "What on earth have doilies—"

"Don't you see, dear?" Charlotte replied, with a touch of ecstacy in her tones, "we'll use the mahogany table without any tablecloth and the doilies will be under the dishes. It'll look too cute for words. The cups we use for fruit cup are glass, you see, and you can see every detail of the doilies *through* them."

"Well, how about the steak?"

"I was coming to that," said Charlotte. "You know I was thinking that perhaps it's a little too hot at this time of the year to have a steak. And so I thought that under the circumstances it would be infinitely better to have assorted cold cuts. And that would mean I could use the new salad bowl your Aunt Martha gave us last Christmas."

"Oh, Charlotte!" protested Henry, "men don't care much for salads. And the best cold cuts in the world aren't in it with a good, thick steak."

"But a salad, say, of endive and tomato, served in those lettucy looking plates would set off the table splendidly. And we'd use those long candles in those short silver holders we have; and then with a bowl of daisies in the center it would all look lovely."

"You may be right," said Henry, "but I still think we ought to give Tom a good steak."

"Well, with all due respect to your judgment, Henry, dear," Charlotte persisted, "I think cold cuts are best. Particularly as I have gone to some trouble to explain my reasons why we should have that dish. And now," she added, gently, "let's settle on a suitable dessert."

"But I thought we had settled that," Henry interpolated. "Didn't we agree on a deep-dish apple pie?"

"Ice cream with chocolate cake is really a better dessert, don't you think? Makes a better balance. Apple pie seems such a dull dish to give a man who has come all the way from Oklahoma."

"Tom lives in Minnesota, dear," Henry remarked. "And you can get ice cream in Minnesota, too, for that matter."

"Not the kind we get from Higgins's. I feel sure of that," Charlotte stated with conviction.

* * *

"Well, where do we stand *now* on Tom's dinner?" Henry asked. "I'm all mixed up."

"Let me see," mused his wife. "We agreed to begin with fruit cup and—"

"You mean *you* agreed on it," Henry interrupted, with a boyish grin.

"Don't break in like that, dear," said Charlotte, "when I am trying to concentrate."

"Sorry," Henry almost whispered.

"Begin with fruit cup," said Charlotte, making notes on the back of a letter. "Then assorted cold cuts, chicken, ham, tongue, and roast beef, I suppose. Then the salad. Then the ice cream. And the chocolate cake. What about the ice cream, Henry? Wouldn't you say peach?" Charlotte asked deferentially.

"I *insist* on peach," said Henry with masculine firmness.

"Well, then," Charlotte concluded, "between us I think we have managed to plan a very satisfactory dinner for Mr. Bradford; don't you think so, Henry?"

"I certainly do," that gentleman remarked with an air of finality. "There is nothing like co-operation in a family, is there?" P. W.

Letters to the Monitor

This newspaper is not responsible for facts or opinions in letters from its readers.

Diphtheria and Vaccination

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In their sixty-second annual report, the New York State Charities Aid Association said, "Diphtheria has become an insignificant cause of sickness and mortality."

Mr. H. B. Anderson of the Citizens' Medical Reference Bureau expects to have a bill to repeal the present compulsory vaccination law in this State introduced in January at Albany. The fact above mentioned should greatly aid this movement for repeal of such a law. (MRS.) ALICE K. MILLARD

Buffalo, N. Y.

The Wide Horizon

Small Powers and Ethiopia

By Sisley Huddleston

GENEVA

"MAKE no mistake about it—the silence of the members of the League Council at the last meeting does not mean that they are prepared to leave the Italo-Ethiopian affair to the Great Powers."

It was the delegate of a small power—or rather of a group of small powers—who spoke. We had met in the train, in circumstances that induced confidential conversation. Informal talk, of course; nothing so solemn as an interview.

"What struck me," I said, "was that the small powers on the Council were content to sit back, and do nothing, not even express an opinion, on a matter which, after all, concerns them very closely—namely, the fate of a small power at grips with a great power."

"It does indeed concern us very closely," he answered; "it touches us vitally. If the small powers on the League Council are to be brushed aside whenever the Great Powers choose to take a problem into their own hands, there is an end of the whole system of collective consultation. And in this case, if the Great Powers are interested, we of the smaller nations are equally interested."

The train in which we were traveling roared past a wayside station. I caught just a glimpse of the name painted on a board; I saw a few people standing by a low building, and a station master in a peaked cap; and then we had shot by, without saluting the little station. We stopped only at the big stations. Somehow I saw in the neglected station as we flashed past an appropriate allegory.

"You are only a little station," I said, trying to give a humorous inflection to my voice. "The train shoots by without noticing you."

He was, despite my facetious intention, spurred to indignation. "True enough," he admitted. "But it cannot always be so. Our reserve on this occasion was excessively prudent perhaps. Next time the little nations will have something to say."

* * *

Certainly a remarkable situation, from the League viewpoint, was created in the July-August meeting of the Council. The members of the Council were invoked; not some of them, not the Great Powers only, but all of them. When they arrived in Geneva, there was a formal opening session, and then the French, the British, the Italian representatives, together with the Russian representative, who happened to be President, went into a huddle. They met in the rooms of the Secretary, they met in hotel rooms, they met in secret places, and they telephoned to London, to Rome, and elsewhere. But they did not ask any other member of the Council for his opinion. They just fixed things—perhaps wisely, perhaps foolishly—by themselves and for themselves.

Then, after they had decided on their plan of action—or rather on the form of words they would use to avoid immediate action—they placed the text before the Ethiopian emissary, and they intimated that it should be accepted. They made it clear that any opposition raised by the smaller powers, or even any declaration, would be unwelcome.

"Yet this is essentially a question which comes right home to every little and middling power," said my train companion. "If it is possible for a Great Power to fall upon a small nation in Africa, without protest by the League, without action by the League, it will be possible for a small nation in Europe to be assailed by a Great Power. What guarantee have we of protection?"

* * *

I thought it well to raise an objection here. "Surely you do not mean that as a small power you would range yourself on the side of any other small power? Surely you do not mean that the Great Powers must be wrong and the small powers right?"

"Of course not," he replied. "We have no desire to divide the Council into small nations and Great Powers. It is the Great Powers which are doing that. We want to judge each case on its merits. I do not assume that Italy must be wrong because it is a Great Power, and Ethiopia must be right because it is a small nation. But I want to prevent the Great Powers from settling the fate of small nations in hole-and-corner meetings, and brushing the other small nations aside. I want to hear both sides. Otherwise the Council becomes a farce, and we might as well stay at home."

"Which implies that you will assert yourselves in the September Council?" I asked.

"It does," he affirmed. "This issue is, fundamentally, whether small nations possess rights. And they have rights. They have the right to live, to be independent, to work out their own destiny. Any precedent to the contrary will be disastrous."

"Yes, but there are Great Powers which make precisely the same affirmation, and which will stick up for the smaller nations."

The train rumbled and grumbled on the track. His voice was raised above the din.

"*Très bien.* Excellent that the Great Powers should defend a little nation and strive for justice. But the little nations in general insist that they, too, shall be allowed to defend the little nations and see that justice is done. The League was founded to change the old system, not to perpetuate it under the screen of a Council in which the little nations are doomed to silence."